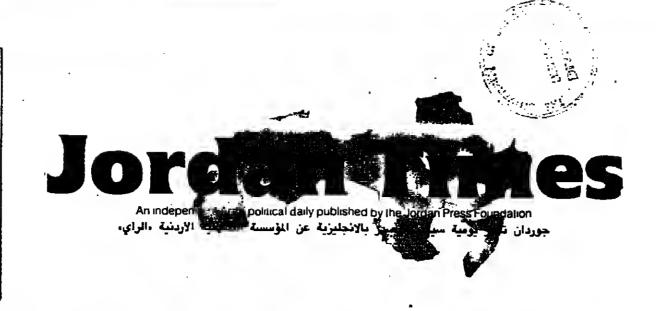
Iran dismisses G-7 criticism

NICOSIA (R) - Iran on Monday brushed aside criticism by the Group of Seven (G-7) industrial powers over its attitude towards Group of Seven (G-7) industrial powers over its attitude towards beterrorism," saying economic interests made ties with Iran indispensable for G-7 members like Germany and Japan. Foreign Ministry spokesman Mahmoud Mohammadi, quoted by Iran's IRNA news agency, said Iran opposed "terrorism" anywhere in the world and accused unnamed G-7 countries of backing the world and accused unnamed G-7 countries of backing the property of the Iran-baced Mujabidates a Whele severity terrorist agents" of the Iraq-based Mujahideen-e-Khalq opposition group. Tebran Radio said Britain and the United States had led efforts to condemn Iran at the G-7 summit in Naples, Italy. It led ciforts to condemn Iran at the G-7 summit in Naples, Italy. It reported that the British charge d'affaires was summoned to the foreign ministry to hear a protest over renewed British charges that Tchran supported the Irish Republic Army (IRA). British officials at the summit said on Saturday Prime Minister John Major, angry over Tchran's alleged tinks with the IRA which fights to oust Britain from Northern Ireland, had persuaded the other leaders to condemn Iran. Tehran denies the charge which was first raised in April



Rockets hit Kabul during OIC meeting

KABUL (AP) - Enemy shells blew out the windows of the KABUL (AP) — Enemy shells blew out the windows of the presidential palace where the secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) was talking peace with Afghanistan's besieged president Monday. Bodyguards scurried for cover while talks in a back room of the old stone palace went on uninterrupted betwen Hamid Al Ghabid, the OIC secretary general, and President Burhanuddin Rabbani. There were no injuries in the hour-long attack. Mr. Ghabid is trying to broker a peace agreement between Afghanistan's rival factions, who have been battling for power since they logether overthrew the communists bartling for power since they logether overthrew the communists in 1992. The latest and bloodiest battle is between Mr. Rabbani and his arch rival, Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, who staged an unsuccessful coup last January. Since then Mr. Hekmatyar has besieged the city demanding Mr. Rabbani's resignation in exchange for peace. Mr. Rabbani blamed Hekmatyar for the attack on the palace. Mr. Hekmatyar was not immediately available for comment. Mr. Hekmatyar was to meet Mr. Ghabid on Tuesday.

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AMMAN TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1994, SAFAR 3, 1415

AMMAN (J.T.) — Yemeni Planning Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani said Monday

his country deeply appreci-ates Jordan's stand during the

Yemeni crisis and the medic-

al assistance the Kingdom ex-

tended to the Yemeni peo-

Winding up a two-day visit to Jordan, Dr. Iryani said

Yemen's appreciation of the

Kingdom's stand was con-

tained in a verbal message he

conveyed to His Majesty

King Hussein at the Royal

rying a reply message to Yemeni President Ali Abdul-

lah Saleh from King Hussein. The meeting at the Royal

Court was attended by His

Royal Highness Crown

Prince Hassan, Royal Court

Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker

Dr. Iryani was meanwhile quoted as warning that any effort by Gulf Arab countries

to interfere in his country's

affairs could destabilise the

and Royal Court officials.

The envoy said he was car-

Court.

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Yemeni cabinet Iryani carries to meet in Aden reply Unidentified armed gangs of the International Commit-have looted stores and public tee of the Red Cross in Aden message

ADEN (Agencies) — Offi-cials from Yemen's northernbased government arrived here Monday for a meeting aimed at restoring law and order to this southern city plagned by post-war looting, officials said

The first government meeting since the north won a 50 SW two-month war against southwhere separatists last week will Take place on Wednesday.

they said. The delegation was led by the vice president of the presidential council. Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani and included Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Ansi as well as several other ministers. Mr. Abdal Gbani told re-

porters that "the priority is to consolidate security" and return things to normal by getting the administration and police back to work. The police has been called

on to replace the northern army which started its withdrawal from the south's bastion on Sunday.

He added that the interior ministry "would take severe measures against those looting public property."

buildings since Aden fell to northern troops on Thursday following a month-long siege and as southern leaders fled the country (see page 2).

Mr. Abdul Ghani said there had been no arrests among Aden residents, denying statements by exiled southern leaders.

Officials said the cabinet, headed by a caretaker prime minister since President Ali Abdullah Saleh sacked the previous prime minister wbo supported the separatist southern cause, would remain in session in the city for

The move was seen by Yemenis as a gesture to reassure southerners defeated after two months of civil war that they remained central to the concerns of the Sanaabased government.

Western diplomats in Sanaa said many of 17 foreign consulate in Aden had been looted since northern forces took over the city Thursday. Although representatives tee of the Red Cross in Aden said there has been no evidence of reprisals, the diplomats reported Monday that at least two southern officials who did not flee the country were captured and killed by

northern troops. Saleh Mounasir Siyali, the former southern governor of Aden and a member of the secessionist ruling council, was captured and shot dead by northern soldiers, said the diplomats.

Saleh Abdullah Muthana, a former transport minister in the south's pre-1990 unification government, was set on fire by northern troops, said the diplomats.

The government last week had declared an amnesty covering all sonthern secessionists. Most of the 3,000 southern prisoners of war have been freed, northern officers have said.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was quoted on Monday as saying the conflict in Yemen was not over despite the victory of government forces over a secession

Naming ceremony

held at the Al Nadwa Palace on Monday for His Royal Highness Prince Al Hussein, the son of Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah Al Hussein and Princess Rania. The ceremony was attended by His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Also attending the cere-mony were other members of the Royal family, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the King's advisors and other senior officials as well as members of Princess Rania's family (photo hy



Israeli negotiators for the first time in Jordan

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

Crystai).

AMMAN - Israeli negotiators, including probably Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, will cross barbed wire into undisputed Jordanian territory in Wadi Araba on July 18 in what Jordan hopes will be a necessary step to achieve success in its negotiations with

The Jordanian-Israeli bilateral negotiations, according to a Jordanian negotiations source, will begin on July 18 at an enclosed compound in a site that is 15 to 20 kilometres outside the Red

Sea city of Aqaba. The compound will be

the only area where the two negotiating teams and the press will meet.
"The Israeli negotiators

and journalists will not venture beyond the compound which will be erected for the purpose of these nego-tiations," said the Jordanian delegation spokesper-son, Marwan Muasher. "The Israeli delegation will cross the border at the site of negotiations and will return every day at the end of that day's talks," Dr.

Muasher said. The compound will include airconditioned tents and prefabricated units, which will house negotiations rooms, waiting rooms, a conference room that will accommodate

around 200 journalists, and Israeli and Jordanian Press centres equipped with in-ternational lines and facsimili facilities.

Spokespeople from the two sides will conduct briefings as is warranted by the negotiations in the separate press offices. A third press office is being prepared at a hotel in Aqaba to facilitate the work of journalists who are staying there.

Journalists will be shuttled to and from the site in buses provided by the army and journalists will not be allowed to drive their own vehicles to the site.

Jordan Television, Dr. Muasher confirmed, will be transmitting major events

Eleven Jordanian negotiators, headed by Jordan's

Ambassador to Washing-ion, Fayez Tarawneh, will be conducting the initial negotiations which for "a couple of days" will con-centrate on the "modali-ties" that will govern the talks.

The "umbrella team" will be working out the details of how to hold negotiations and whether they will be continuous or not as well as other details, including the length of breaks between the meetings necessary for the conduct of "serious negotiations." Sub-committees for the

(Continued on page 7)

Israelis kill two

NABLUS, Cocupied West Bank (Agencies) - Israeli troops paralysed the largest West Bank city Monday during extensive searches for Palestinian activists, besiegica land 💇 churd killing two Palestinian men

The I10,000 people in jeter # Nablus, 70 kilometres north of Jerusalem, were under ites wir curfew, with all movement banned. Tension is rising in West Bank population centres, where residents feel the Palestinian self-rule plan implemented last May in Gaza and the relatively isolated West Bank town of Jericho has done little to ease the

Isracli occupation. In Nablus, residents of the twisted alleys in the city's old quarter said about 30 soldiers surrounded a one-room house around 2:30 a.m. (2330 GMT Sunday). Dozens more took over nearby rooftons.

They opened fire on the house at about 5 a.m. (0200 GMT), first throwing in two grenades followed by scores or bullets and then two rockets, said Ali Awkashi, a 62year-old grocer who was near Ramallah.

watching.
When looking for fugitives, the army generally pours fire into the house to

try to kill them rather than risk soldiers' lives by moving Mr. Awkashi said the firing stopped about two hours after it started and an Israeli officer ordered him into the blackened wreckage to check for bodies. The stone walls

were nicked with bullet "I saw two dead people lying in the courtyard off the one, small room. They had two pistols and a big rifle,"

Abdul Karm Ayesh, owner of a pastry shop in the Jasmine quarter, said an ambulance was called in and the two corpses carted away. The army then ordered everyone

off the street, ran wires into the house and blew it up. The two men killed were identified by neighbours as Bashar Amoudi, 25, from Ras Al 'Ain in Nablus and Ali Othman Assi, age unknown, of Bani Hasan village

peace and stability on the

South Korean television

showed Kim Jong-II weeping

at the flower-bedecked, open

coffin of his father, receiving

condolences from high rank-

Kim Jong-Il stood with a

white handkerchief to his

eyes, dressed in a grey Mao

suit, with his younger sister

Kim Kyong-Hi and Defence

Minister O Jin-U at his side.

ary officials in uniform and

party cadres in dark suits and

wearing black arm bands

filed past the coffin which

was strewn with red, pink and

Meanwhile former Central

Intelligence Agency (CIA)

Director Robert Gates said

he would not rule out the

possibility that President Kim

was killed by bardliners wary

of the tack he was taking with the United States and South

(Continued on page 7)

About 100 other top milit-

Korean peninsula.

ing officials.

white flowers.

PLO, Israel discuss d after in heart of Nablus widening autonomy

tine Liberation Organisation Middle East peace process giving Palestinians autonomy and redeploying Israeli troops in the rest of the West Bank.

The Israelis, led by Major-General Danny Rothschild, and a PLO team headed by Plauning Minister Nabil Shaath bad several bours of talks at a Cairo botel on "early empowerment" for Palestinians still living under Israeli occupation.

Dr. Shaath led the PLO side in the long negotiations that eventually brought Israeli withdrawal and Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Jericho in

May.
"The main thing is that we are going to begin extending the Palestinian authority to the West Bank," Dr. Sbaath said.

Dr. Shaath said he hoped the negotiations would be completed by October in time for elections to an antonomous council in the

CAIRO (Agencies) - Pales - West Bank and Gaza Strip. But the first phase of (PLO) and Israeb negotiators autonomy in the Gaza Strip started work on Monday on details of the next stage in the May after six months of negotiations - four months lonalso failed to clear up all

Such unfinished business as the size of the Jericho district and Palestinian prisoners will now be tackled first in the new round of Cairo talks, Dr. Shaath said. Both sides were closer to a

deal on the release of Sbeikh Ahmad Yassin, the leader of the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas, now that Israel is no longer demanding he be sent into exile, Dr. Shaath said.

But they want him to pledge not to oppose the peace process, said Dr. Sbaath. "Sheikb Yassin's case is at the top of our concerns," he said.

An official Israeli source said the two or three days of meetings this week would seek to establish an agenda for negotiations.

(Continued on page 7)

Jordanian negotiators expect no easy sailing with Israelis, but hope talks will ascertain principle of withdrawal

By Nermeen Murad

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — Jordan believes that it will set an important precedent in Arab-Israeli negotiations when border talks begin in Wadi Araba next Monday having extracted a commitment from Israel to settle the territorial issue ahead of signing any

peace treaty in the future. Jordanian officials say that while Jordan appears to have made a major concession to Israel by allowing the negotiations to move into the region and postponing discus-sion on the issue of Palestinian refugees, it had in fact set an important precedent that will later serve the Syrian and the Lebanese tracks of negotiations with Israel.

"Jordan made two concessions to Israel," a senior Jordanian negotiator told the Jordan Times. "We allowed the negotiations to move to the area and accepted to prioritise vis-a-vis the issue of

for a short period of time." "The moving of negotia-

tions here is very important to Israel because to them it means the beginning of acceptance in the region, the negotiator explained, adding that the Wadi Araba bilateral talks will be actually the "first time in the history of the conflict that Israeli officials will enter Arab

On the issue of refugees, he added, "Jordan has not dropped and will not drop this issue." But he explained, Jordan felt that it could "priorilise" on this issue because "delaying the issue of refugees will also serve as a very good reason to insist on the comprehensiveness of the solution and underline the fact that Jordan will not sign a separate peace treaty."

Jordan's gain, this and other negotiators say, is in being the first Arab country

refugees by agreeing to post-pone discussion of this issue the talks with Egypt, under the understanding that it was a Jordanian right that was usurped by the Israelis.

"It is not land for peace ... it is not land for normalisation ... Jordan is entering serious negotiations over territory with the understanding that the borders are those of the British mandate," the senior negotiator said.

"We are discussing the question of where the mandate line is but not the extent of withdrawal because that is understood to be 100 per cent of the occupied Jordanian territory," he added.

The Israeli commitment. the negotiator said, was made as part of the Israeli-Jordanian agenda which was signed in Washington a day after the historic signing of the Palestinian-Israeli declaration of principles on Sept.

It is not, however, going to be easy sailing on the issue of territory or water, Jordanian negotiators privately concede. While the territories' issue seems clear cut legally. practically it is not.

While most negotiators expect negotiations over occupied Jordanian territory in the south to be straightforward border and territory talks, negotiations in north are closely interlinked with the water issue.

With statements from Israel, most recently from Foreign Minister Shimon Peres late last week, claiming that Israel has not infringed on Jordan's water rights, negotiators expect these talks to be more gruelling.

Mr. Peres and other Israeli officials have tried to change the issue of water sharing and rights into one that they describe as "water production." Jordanian negotiators point out that the Jordanian-Israeli agenda stipulates that talks will discuss the "rightful

water shares" of both sides, (Continued on page 7)

seek end to isolation condition of anonymity: "We have to accept Kim Jong-II as reality for the sake of stability

SEOUL (Agencies) — North Korea on Monday indicated i would pursue the break with isolation launched by while the South signalled it would accept his son, Kim Jong-Il, as successor in the interests of stability.

North Korea made its first contact with the South since Kim's death last Friday. shortly before its top decision-making bodies reportedly began a meeting expected to name Kim Jong-Il, 52, as the next leader.

Southern officials said Pyongyang notified Seoul "With regret" that it had to postpone the historic July 25-27 inter-Korean summit because of Kim's death, southem officials said.

The inter-Korean contact followed what was seen here as an even more encouraging development in Geneva Sunday, when Pyongyang said it intended to resume talks with Washington after the July 17 funeral of Kim II-Sung.

The moves prompted South Korea to send a signal to the North that it was ready to accept Kim Jong-II, the cidest son of the "great lead-cr." as new dialogue partner when be a first a leadcr." as new dialogue partner when be officially succeeded

A presidential aide said on

N. Korea signals it will PLO leader bids farewell to Tunis "I bestow on you the Nov. TUNIS (Agencies) — Yasser

Arafat, on the verge of going on the Korean Peninsula.' bome as a political leader Deputy Prime Minister after 27 years in exile as a Lee Hong-Koo told the guerrilla commander, said Monday he will not rest until National Assembly: "If we place top priority on stability, an independent Palestinian state is established with its then we can say that the stability of a Kim Jong-II capital in Jerusalem. system would contribute to

Mr. Arafat, president of the new Palestinian National Authority (PNA) established under a peace accord with Israel, spoke to about 1,000 Tunisian dignitaries who bade him farewell.

"We will continue this struggle until the Palestinian flag will fly over all the Palestinian land and an independent Palestinian state is set up with Jerusalem as its capital," Mr. Arafat told the crowd at Tunisia's presidential palace.

"It is a difficult battle," he conceded before flying out. Mr. Arafat flew to Egypt and then was to head for Gaza to take up permanent residence with his wife Suha. He made a brief visit last

His farewell in Tunis was a red-carpet affair, hosted by President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, who presented him with Tunisia's highest medal, which is named for the date when Mr. Ben Ali took office las president in 1987.

7 medal in recognition of the just struggle of the Palestinian people for their homeland and in appreciation of your bravery and wisdom." Mr. Ben Ali told Mr. Arafat. Mr. Arafat reciprocated by

giving the Tunisian president a medal, the Star of Palestine. He thanked Mr. Ben Ali and his people for their "help, hospitality and tolerance" and for "secret help in the negotiations with Israel for Palestinian self-rule. He did not elaborate.

Tunis gave Mr. Arafat and his Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) a home in 1982 when they were pushed out of Lebanon after a three-month Israeli siege. PLO officials said about 200 officials and employees were to leave Tunis on Monday, flying to Egypt on a

Saudi Arabian plane and then proceeding to Gaza. "Goodbyes are always moving. Nonetheless our goodbyes today are marked by the happiness of your return to the fatherland ... now, by the grace of God. there will be no more wandering, no more exile...," Mr. Ben Ali told Mr.

(Continued on page 7)

Peres 'to meet Majali, Christopher in Jordan'

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said on Monday he would meet his U.S. and Jordanian counterparts in Jordan next week, becoming the first top Israeli official to set foot publicly on

Jordanian soil. In a further move towards peace, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin welcomed readiness by King Hussein for a first-ever summit between the two leaders.

Mr. Peres told a parliamentary committee that he, his Jordanian counterpart Abdul Salam Al Majali and U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher would meet on July 20, two days after Israeli officials renew peace talks with Jordan insouthern

Israel. "On the 18th of July the talks will begin with the Jordanians in Ein Evrona in a

tent," a parliamentary official who briefed reporters quoted Mr. Peres as saving.

'On the 20th of the month there will be a meeting of the foreign ministers of Jordan, the United States and Israel on the other side of the border in a place less romantic than the tent," Mr. Peres

Israeli officials said Mr. Peres would be the first top Israeli official to set foot publicly on Jordanian soil.

Israel and Jordan have been formally at war since Israel's founding in 1948. Their three years of public talks, launched in Madrid and confined largely to Washington, will reach a climax next week when they move to Israel and Jordan.

The talks, starting next Monday, will focus on border demarcation, water and other issues blocking a peace treaty. U.S.-brokered talks on economic cooperation are due to follow.

The King, in a bold statement apparently aimed at preparing Jordan for peace, told Jordanian Parliament members on Saturday he was ready to meet Mr. Rabin. He left the timing of the meeting

'I welcome the statement. I will welcome the meeting, Mr. Rabin told reporters on Monday.

The King said Washington had promised, once a public meeting with Mr. Rabin was held, to take immediate steps to waive \$950 million in debts and modernise Jordan's 100,000-strong army.

King Hussein told Parliament or Saturday he would "not h sitate to meet the Israeli time minister if that is the ice to pay to serve Jordan's interests.

Mr. Peres earlier said no date has been fixed for Mr. Rabin and King Hussein 10 stage their first official meet-

Mr. Peres will "in principle" hold talks with Mr. Christopher and Mr. Majali on July 20 in Jordan, an official spokesman said Mon-

The meeting will take place on the eastern bank of the Dead Sea and will cover the peace negotiations between Israel and Jordan, said a foreign ministry

spokesman. Mr. Peres told the parliament foreign relations and defence committee Monday that the July talks will focus on joint road building proiects, tourism, water sharing and adjusting borders.

"I think we are very (Continued on page 7)

By Haitham Hamad The Associated Press

HEBRON, the West Bank Chafing under the 53rd day of Israeli imposed eurfew this year. Hebron civic leaders charged Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Aralat on Sunday with neglect-ing the troubled city, saying it should be the next to gain

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"In order to save Hebion, it must be next after Gaea and Jericho," said Hastem Natshe, the head of the Chamber of Commerce.

Tension escalated sharpiv Thursday night, when Palestimans killed a 17year-old Israeli girt from the neighbouring Kirvat Arba settlement in a drively shooting.

Seitler profests quickly esculated into a confrontation with the army that many view as a test case of whether the government can control the settlers.

The army placed Arah Hebron under curfew. meaning Palestinians must remain indoors, barred from working and their shopping limited to two tionis daily.

These breaking the curfew tace immediate arrest. Army officials would not say when the curfew would be lifted.

'We cannot blame just the Israeli soldiers and Jewish settlers," said Mr. Nat-she, head of the local hranch of the Islamie Resistance Movement, or Hamas, that npposes the peace accord. "Arafat is also responsible for this situatum.

M:. Arafat made a hisforic return to the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho last week. six weeks after Israel handed the areas over to Palestinian self-rule.

Most of the West Bank remains under Israeli occupation. Hebron, the only town where Jews and Arabs live side by side, ctemes the most tension and will be the most diffi cult geographic area for spreading self-rule.

Hebron Mayor Mustafa Naishe, a distant relative of Hashem Natshe, said he asked PLO negotiators to raise Histori with their Israeli counterparts when talks on extending self-rule to the West Bank resume in Cano Monday.

brack will propose expanding self-rule to Arabs in the West Bank, Israeli nessels said Sanday. But Mr. Mustafa Natshe

remainted pessinistic.

"No one can convince the people in the city that brack is serious about peace. Not even Arafat cando But anymore," said the mayor, appointed this year with Mr. Arabat's approval. "Under the eyes of the for self-soldiers, familie settheir trighten and terrorise

the entire city." The Istach army said the entlew was to prevent fricfrom between the city's 110,000 Palestonaus and (80) Israelis But the Palestinians see it is collective panishment.

Even worse, Mayor Natshe said, was the 40-day curtes imposed after Jeweli settler Baruch Goldstein mussacred more than 30 worshippers in a Hebron mosque on Feb. 25. He asked why Palestinians should have suffered for the crime.

"(Prime Minister Yitzhak) Rabin musi know that as long as the settlers remain in Hebron, the cycle of blood will continue." Mr. Natshe said.

Israeli troops have killed 17 Hebron Palestinians in clashes this year. Another 100 Palestinians suffered shoot-ing wounds. Four Israelis have been killed in the area. besides Goldstein, who worshippers bludgeoned to death after he opened fire.

On Sunday, the city under curtew was deserted except for Israeli army pat-rols. The over 100 observers from Norway, Denmark and traly placed in Hebron as part of PLO demands after the massacre moved around the town but could do nothing to get the curfew lifted.

'Hamas salutes those who carried out the Heb-ron allack." read one slogan scrawled on a Hebron wall. "Down with the Gaza-Jericho accord. other graffiti read.

After Thursday's killing. settlers burned Arab fields and smashed carwindshields. At least 12 families moved into a new Kiryal Arba neighbourhood that the government had deliberately kept empty as part of its freeze on

Squatters quit

AFP adds; Hardline Jewish settlers who took over unsold apartments in Kyriat Arba began to leave peacefully on Monday after the army threatened to evict them, military officials said.

"The withdrawal is taking place without trouble and should be finished in a few hours," one military official

President Ezer Weizman negotiated a peaceful end to the showdown when he met settler representatives on Sunday. He said he told them to "respect the law" and not to confront Israeli soldiers.

In return for their "goodwill," the settlers won a meeting Monday afternoon with Housing Minister Binyanin Ben Éliezer to discuss how they can move into the apartments legally.

Troop reinforcements were deployed Sunday in the area which was declared a "closed military znne" after the government ordered the removal of dozens of settlers who stormed into the homes on Friday, vowing to fight to the end.

The housing ministry said the properties remained unsold following an end to huge government subsidies for seitlers, part of a freeze on the spread of settlements.

Absorption Minister Yari Tzaban said the squatters were "the first test for the government" following last month's publication of the inquiry in the Hebron mosque massacre.

A housing ministry spokeswoman said 4,000 homes were empty on the West Bank because no one wanted to buy them.

"If the settlers want to move in to them, they only have to pay the same as any Israeli who wants to buy an apartment," she said.

Israeli deputy defence minister vows to increase settlements in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM nians on the future of the city (AP) — Standing among a crop of partially built villas on a hill overlooking an Arab village, a top Israeli official vowed Monday that Israel would go on expanding the Jewish presence in Jerusalem.

"It's natural that after a long period of the Arabs not negotiating with us and hoping to destroy us we should spread out and secure our power to build," Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Gur_said.

"There is no reason for that power to stop" despite the peace process, said Mr. Gur, a former army chief of staff.

Mr. Gur, one of a coterie of former generals who are close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, is the government's chief spokesman on settlement policy.

He spoke during a tour with the right-wing mayor, Ehud Olmert, of Ramat Shapet, a new Jewish neighbourhood in East Jerusalem due to be occupied by the end of 1995 - just about the time that talks with the Palestiare due to start.

Palestinians and Israelis have left Jerusalem, the most sensitive issue on the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organistion (PLO) agenda, as the final subject for negotiation.

Palestinians, who want part of the city as the capital of a Palestinian state, say Israel is preempting the possibility of returning the land to Arab sovereignty by "creating facts on the ground.'

Mr. Gur said Israel's policy was never to relinquish any part of Jerusalem at any time. Jerusalem is the capital of the Jewish people, who were the only ones ever to call it a capital," he said. "That is the historical fact."

Israel claims the PLO is engaged in creating facts on the ground by setting up offices in Jerusalem to run the Gaza Strip and West "We will not allow any

signs of Arab attempts for sovereignty in Jerusalem to even begin to show," Mr. Gur said

Palestinian spokesmen at

institution and the focus of Israeli efforts to limit Palestinian activity in the city, were unavailable for comment.

Orient House, a Jerusalem

Ramot Shapet, overlooking the Arab village of Shuafat that was incorporated into the city after 1967, will house 2,165 orthodox Jewish families by November 1995. Shuafat residents have been waiting for years for permission to expand the village to accommodate natural growth.

Mr. Olmert, who is a leading figure in the Likud party. said he was "not opposed" to building an additional 2,000 units for Arab use in the

There are problems with the government bureaucracy, not the municipal bureaucra-' Mr. Olmert said.

cy," Mr. Olmert said. Mr. Gur insisted that the tour was to review Jerusalem's "security" needs and not to set government policy. But he reviewed a map

featuring a proposed road that would encompass both halves of the city and exteod to the West Bank settlement of Maaleh Adumim, bypassing Arab villages.
Cabinet ministers close Mr. Rabin have suggested

recently that Israel pass legislation annexing Maaleh Adumim in the east and another West Bank settlement, Givat Zeev, in the

In a sign that such a move may be planned, the army has moved roadblocks set up to check Palestinians entering Jerusalem from the city's outskirts to Maaleh Adumin and Givat Zeev. Mr. Gur, who said the gov-

ernment had no intention of annexing the settlements to Jerusalem, claimed that the roadblocks were moved outwards purely for security reason:

Mr. Olmert showed Mr. Gur how the municipality was gentrifying parts of the Muslim market in Jerusalem's walled Old City.

"We've invested millions in the market, and you can see it here in the decorative roofs, useful and attractive.' Mr. Olmert said as the two strolled through the market. "This is a face lift."

in an attack that left an Israeli

Israel has retaliated against

these operations by shelling positions north of the "security

zone," carrying out almost

daily reconnaissance flights

over Hizbollah positions and

blasting their strongholds

There had not been any

casualties in the air attacks

because Hizbollah had bol-

stered its security measures in

recent weeks, explained the

Islamic Resistance official.

out for Israeli warplanes and

as soon as one is spotted

orders are given out to eyacu-

ate our bases." another offi-

cial in the Bekaa Valley said.

Israeli army has also rein-

forced its positions, according to the SLA.

tanks were deployed inside

the zone and soldiers bave

been carrying out round-the-

Four additional Merkava

Over the past few days the

"Sentries are on the look-

seven times since June 2.

officer dead.

NEWS IN BRIEF

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Secret Israel-PLO talks on MiAs - report

GAZA CITY (AFP) - Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) held a series of secret meetings over the six Jewish soldiers missing in action (MiAs) in Lebanon, a senior Palestinian official told AFP, "Negotia tions have been going on over the return of Israeli bodies from Lebanon and how the PLO can assist," said the official, who refused to be named. "In return for PLO aid we want Israel to release the Palestinian woman in Israeli jails," he said. The talks were held at the Erez checkpoint into the Gaza Strip and were expected to continue According to the Gaza Centre for Human Rights as of the end of June Israel held 37 Palestinian women from occupied territories. Last December, the PLO handed over a name tag from one of three Israeli soldiers who disappeared during the battle of Sultan Yacub on June 11 1982. Mr. Rabin hailed the gesture as positive and signficant, but said he was awaiting news of the fate of the other two. The PLO has publicly pledged to do its best to belo locate remains of MiAs but admitted gaining reliable information is extremely difficult after so many years. Two other men went missing in February 1986 when they were ambushed in the "security zone" Israel occupies in southern Lebanon. The sixth, navigator Ron Arad, was captured after being shot down over Lebanon in October 1986. Arad is the only one Israel believes could still be alive. The remains of an Israeli Druze soldier who had been captured in Lebanon in April 1993 by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine were returned to Israel in Septem-

Iran smashes international drugs ring

TEHRAN (AFP) - Security forces have cracked an international drug ring here, seizing 1,500 kilogrammes of narcotics and arresting 18 suspected traffickers, state television announced on Sunday. They also found \$100,000 in banknotes proving the gang were part of an international network, the television added. Weapons and ammunition were also among the haul which followed a hunt of several months, the television said, quoting a security forces commander. Since March more than three tonnes of drugs have been seized in Tehran and 3.658 traffickers arrested, according to the television. Almost 52 tonnes of drugs have been seized in Iran in the first six months of 1994 the largest amount ever registered. Security forces said they seized 96 tonnes of drugs in 1993, most of it opium coming from Afghnistan and Pakistan. Drug-trafficking and consumption are strictly banned in Iran under a law passed in 1989 laying down the death penalty for any person found with more than 30 grammes of heroin or more thao five kilogrammes of opium. Last week more than 40 countries meeting in Tehran in talks sponsored by Interpol agreed to work closely together to combat drug production and trafficking from the Middle East and central Asia. Iran is used as a transit point for drugs coming from central Asia and destined for the European and U.S.

N. Zealand soldiers complain about Somalia pay

WELLINGTON (AFP) — An army major alleged Monday that the New Zealand government turned a profit on sending peacekeepers to Somalia by holding back on the soldiers' pay. Defence Minister Warren Cooper has called for an urgent report in response to the allegation. Major Simon Tregear said the government made a 4.1 million NZ dollar (\$2.4 million) profit from sending peacekeeping troops to Somalia, and soldiers saw nothing of a \$1ti71.74 a month bonus paid by the United Nations for each soldier. Mr. Gregear said his troops should get decent pay "plus any funds paid by the U.N. for the soldiers." Mr. Cooper said he knew nothing of a bonus, but "when you get soldiers overseas dealing with lots of other soldiers from other countries you're going to inevitably get talk about what soldiers from other countries are getting." He said that it should also be considered that New Zealand has a lower cost of living than nations like France and Britain. "We're not in the business of being involved in overseas peacekeeping to make money," he said. "We're there to do

Turkish-Cypriots close off 'green line'

ANKARA (AFP) — Turkish-Cypriots on Monday temporarily closed the "green line" dividing the island in protest at a European court ruling against imports to the European Union from the Turkish side. The Torkish-Cypriot news agency TAK reported that hundreds of demonstrators also protested the "unjust" ruling by the European Court of Justice that certain imports from the Turkish Cypriot side are illegal. The demonstration was backed by the Turkisb-Cypriot Union of Textile Industries and the union of Citrus Fruit Producers, the report said received in Ankara. The court decided on July 5 that customs certificates issued by the Turkish-Cypriots were not valid for the import of certain products into the European Union, which only recognises the Republic of Cyprus, the Greek side of the island. Turkey invaded Cyprus in 1974, occupying the northern part of the island. In 1983 it declared itself the Turkish republic of northern Cyprus, but it has never been recognised by any country except Turkey. Turkisb-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktasb said: "Nobody can condemn this reaction. It is the determination of a people claiming their rights." The Torkish-Cypriots closed the line at the island's only crossing point in the capital Nicosia, which is divided between the two communities. The line is patrolled by a U.N. peacekeeping force, and movement between the two sides of the island is strictly controlled by both the Turkish and Greek Cypriots.

Lebanese resistance shifts tactics in running battle against Israelis militiaman was also wounded

TYRE. Lebanon (AFP) - Heavily armed Iranjan-backed Hizbollah guerrillas have changed tactics. launching deadly hit-and-run attacks on Israeli positions deeper within the "security zone" in southern Lebanon, fundamentalists and security officials said.

Over the past few weeks Hizbollah has switched from shelling positions on the edge of the "security zone" held by Israeli troops or its proxy South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia to more structured attacks, security officials added.

The Islamic Resistance, Hizbollah's armed wing, has killed three Israeli soldiers since June 20, including an officer, and hurt five others.

The Muslim fundamentalmonth to fight Israel on all fronts to avenge 32 comrades June 2 in Lebanon's Syriancontrolled eastern Bekna told AFP.

ADEN (R) - Yemeni sol-

diers and civilians ransaeked

a big food warehouse on the

outskirts of Aden on Sunday,

three days after northern

forces captured the city from

In a chaotic scramble last-

ing one hour, looters stripped

the warehouse of tonnes of

wheat and vegetable oil be-

fore troops belatedly sealed

off the near-empty building.

house was the most visible

sign on Sunday that, after

suffering weeks of siege and

bombardment during Ye-

men's two-month civil war,

Aden is still a long way from

returning to an orderly exist-

Elsewhere in the city peo-

ple queued at makeshift wells

for water, or crowded round

water tankers supplied by the

government and internation-

Aden's water supply has

been empoled by damage to

The looting at the ware-

southern secessionists.

But instead of suicide operations against Israeli interests, the guerrillas opted for new methods, using a large number of well-trained commandos, massive firepower and heavier weapons. In a change of tactic, dozens of heavily armed men

are sent in as close as possible to SLA or Israeli positions in the zone to carry out hit-andrun operations, under the cover of an artillery barrage, the officials said. On June 20 an Israeli sol-

dier was killed at Jarmaq. five kilometres inside the zone. On July 4 another soldier was killed in Rihan. eight kilometres inside the buffer strip. An Israeli officer was killed in the same spot two days later.

"One hundred fighters ist guerrillas vowed last took part in each one of these operations," one of the leaders of the Islamic Resistance killed in a devastating air raid in the southern port of Tyre. who declined to be identified.

pumps and pipelines, as well as lack of fuel to run the

generators that power the

rubbles of Aden's only brew-

ery, which was set ablaze two

days ago by northern sol-

diers, and a number of other

buildings around the city

appeared to be little more

withdrawn from Aden in the

next few days, patrolled most

quarters of the city and cur-

sorily checked the contents of

cars heading out for the

But they appeared to turn

a blind eve to the stream of

cars leaving the warehouse at

Dar Saad, just north of

wheat and containers of

Now we will all be hungry."

"These people are thieves.

Soldiers, who are due to be

than burnt-out shells.

Flames still flickered in the

pumps.

north.

vegetable oil.

The guerrillas were armed with 106-mm canons, 23-mm anti-aircraft guns weighing 70-80 kilogrammes, 82-mm mortars, surface-to-air missiles as well as: Doshka-type machine guns that can weigh up to 90 kilogrammes, he

"Thanks to this type of firepower we can now neutralise (Israeli) helicopters and positions in the areas of our operations," he said, adding there had not been any casualties among Hizbollah ranks.

On July 4, Hizbollah carried out a four-pronged attack on Israeli and SLA positions firing anti-tank rockets, machine guns and mortars and injuring an Israeli soldier in addition to killing one.

Military sources in Tel Aviv said the mortar and heaviest Hizbollah offensive in eight months.

Two days later an SLA clock patrols, the SLA said. Aden food warehouse plundered

house, struggling in the sweltering midday heat to ing volley after volley of shots carry off 50-kg bags marked

'World Food Programme." "We opened the warehouse on presidential nrders." said a soldier standing nonchalantly by the ware-

"European Community

Others, including soldiers,

were carrying boxes filled

with oil containers marked

"(Southern leader) Ali Salem (Al Beidh) kept it all locked away. Now we are giving it to the people." he

Mr. Beidh was the southern leader who joined an alliance with northern presi-Aden, laden with bags of dent Ali Abdullah Saleh when North and South Yemen united in 1990. The two men fell out and civil war broke out on May 4. Mr.

Beidh has since fled. said a man as he watched people pour out of the ware-Finally troops began shootinto the air and the warehouse itself to disperse the looters. But the warehouse.

measuring 100 by 40 metres. was virtually bare by then and the soldiers made little attempt to regain the goods. most of which had already been loaded on to hundreds of cars stretching back along the main Sanaa-Aden road. One man carrying what appeared to be a long-term

supply of vegetable oil just shrugged when asked what he needed it for. "We are hungry." he said. A senior United Nations official said on Friday the

organisation had stored around 6,000 ionnes of food in Aden. He said he hoped the United Nations could distribute

it to relieve hunger in the city, but he did not know how JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME TWO News in French Litands Cialogs News in Hebrew News to Arabi

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CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nagaceth Chorch Assemblies of God Church, Tel St. Joseph Church (c) 6245461.

Please of the Annuncation Tel Terrasancia Church Tel: 622360 Church of the Annunciation Tel. Anglican Church Tel. 650851, Tel. 628545 Armenian Catholic Church Tel Armenian Orthodox Church Tel

German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel, 684195 The Church of Jesus Christ of Losser-Day Saints Tel, 654932 Church of Nazarene Tcl.67564 The Evangelical Local Church In

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St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. Tel. 811295

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Depart ment of Meteorology

tions will pressul with winds northwesterly moderate to active. In Aquiba, winds will be nonherly moderate and seas calm.

Vesterdac's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aquba 30, Humidity readings. Amman 28 per cent. Aquba 30 per cent

USEFUL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Jamal Ja'han First pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy 77X-36 Al Asema pharmacy Cairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy cormicto interior Najih pharmacy 847632

Dr. Akram Momani Akquels phurmacy I--I ZARQA: Dr. Hossein Al Hajj 984344 Khahfeh pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111

Civil Defence Department 66[11] Civil Defence Immediate 775121 Highway Police

Hotel Complaints MUSSION Water and Sewerage 897467 Complaints ... Amman Municipality 787 Telephone Information (directory assistance)

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HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813.32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn Akijch Maternity, J. Amn. Jabal Amman Materpaty A12362 Malhas, J. Amman 636140 Palestine, Shmersani 664171-4

University Hospital X15R14 Italiao, Al-Muhajreen ... 777 [11] 3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111.26 Amal Hospital 674155 ZARQA: Zarija Govt Hospital (11919)3323 Zarga National Hospital

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FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA

AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian IRUs information department at the Oueen Alia In-ternational Airport Tel. (18/157219). 5, where a should always be veri-

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) (Terminal 1) 64:19 Jaharta, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

08:30 Damascus (RJ) 08:30 Dhahran (RJ) Acaba (RJ) 10:15 ... Abu Dhabi, Al 'Ain 'RJ')
10:35 Muscar, Duhai (RJ)
10:50 Doha, Bahrain [RJ) 17:56 Carro | RJ | 17:55 Frankfun (RJ | 18:40 Chicago, Amsterdam | RJ | Other Flights (Terminal 2)

09:35 Cairo (MS)

Museat, All'Ain, Abu Dhabi (GF)

INTERNATIONAL

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..... Amsterdam (KL)

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HIJAZ RAILWAY TRAIN Dep. Assuras ... 8:33 a.m. every Mond

Arr. Damascus 5:00 p.m. every Monday Dep. Damascus 7:30 a.m. every Sunday

MARKET PRICES Upper lower prize in fils per kg Binana .

Banana (Mukammar) Cobra 1300 / 800 270/ 120 Cauliflower Cucumbers (large) Cucumbers (small) 200 / 120 7(10/500 500 / 380 750 - 450 Grapes Mulukhish Okra 700, 550 500, 400 Sweet Melon Pepper (sweet)

Crown Prince to open Zakat symposium

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today opens a symposium on Zakat (alms for the poor) and social solidarity in Islam.

The Crown Prince will deliver a keynote speech at the opening session of the meeting which will discuss working papers on the contemporary concept of Zakat, financing social solidarity in Islam, the legitimacy of investing Zakat funds and the prospects of establishing an international Zakat institution. This is the third symposium organised by the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al Bayt Foundation) which had earlier organised two seminars in 1992 and 1993 on "rights in Fifty researchers and Muslim scholars of various Isla-

take part in the symposium. They come from Tunisia, Oman, Yemen, Lebanon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, the United Kingdom, Qatar, Turkey, and Morocco in addition to Jordan.

mic schools of thought will

Government to purchase U.S. staples, tobacco

AMMAN (Petra) - The government Monday announced that it will purchase wheat, rice, dry milk and lobacco from the United

A statement issued following a regular Cabinet session said the government formed a delegation led by the Ministry of Supply secretary general to travel to the U.S. to negotiate the wheat purch-

The delegation will also announce tenders for the purchase of American rice and dried milk and negotiate the purchase of cigareties,

according to the statement. The Council of Ministers also approved the formation of a delegation to negotiate with Romania the implementation of a Jordanian-Romania agreement on roads. The delegation will be led by the Ministry of Transport secret-

ary general who will also discuss with the Romanian side a possible reduction of fees on Jordanian trucks passing through Romania on their way to Europe, the statement said.

The Council of Ministers announced its approval to host a conference in Amman by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) to discuss rural development in the Neareast region.

It also announced that Jordan would attend the executive council meetings of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) to be held in late July, and formed a Jordanian delegation to take part in a regional meeting by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Bahrain next The general average of October. The delegation is to be led by Minister of Health Aref Batayneh. adult literacy rate among

'Spain is ready to finance rural development projects'

AMMAN (Petra) - The Spanish government has expressed readiness to help finance a Jordanian project for rural development and another to develop one of the Kingdom's tourism schemes, according to Minister of Planning Hisham Al Khatib.

Speaking Monday upon his return from a visit to Spain. where he led Jordan's side to the Jordanian-Spanish Committee, the minister said the two sides reviewed areas where Spain can provide Jordan with technical assistance in promoting the rehabilitation of the handicapped, combating drug addiction and training personnel in

industry-related fields. Furthermore, discussion covered the implementation of a Jordanian-Spanish cultural agreement which covers the sectors of education, higher education, archaeology, sports and youth informatioo, social development and

health, according to Dr. Kha-He said the committee has agreed to draw up a draft agreement on cooperation in

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The Spanish side said it would support Spanish volun-tary societies' efforts to provide assistance to Jordanian voluntary organisations in helping them carry out rural development and women's training in income-generating projects and care for the handicapped, said Dr. Kha-

During the visit to Madrid. Mr. Khatib met with Spain's foreign minister and discussed with him bilateral relations and Spain's role in the Middle East peace process.

Dr. Khatib said he met with representatives of Spain's industrial sector and outlined to them incentives offered to investors in the Kingdom's economic and industrial schemes.

He said that he invited Spanish businesspersons to Jordan for a close-hand study of the investment climate and talks with Jordanian business-

Dr. Khatib was accompanied on the trip by repre-sentatives of the ministries of finance, industry and trade

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

TV5 PROGRAMME

☆ Programme entitled "Geopolis" transmitted by TV5 Europe Station at the French Cultural Centre at 6:00

American film entitled "The Dead Poets Society" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabai Amman at 7:30 p.m.

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ABC News Highlights and MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour at the American Center at 5:00 p.m.

PIANO RECITAL

Piano recital at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition of paintings by Omar Hamdan Shahuan at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh. Also showing "permanent" exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists (Tel. 643251/

¬ Plastic art exhibition by Hussein Da'ssih at the Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Art (Tel. 695291).

Exhibition entitled "Arab Artists in France" at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, Jabal Luweibdeh, off Al Muntazah Circle (Tel. 630128).

Sculpture and ceramic exhibition by Iraqi artist Laith Al Turk at the Orfali Art Gallery in Umm Utheina (Tel.

Exhibition by plastic artist Kheiri Harzallah at the Jordanian Plastic Association in Shmeisani (Tel.

* Exhibition by artist Bishara Al Najjar at the Orient Gallery for Fine Arts, Gardens Str. (Tel. 698513).

Painting exhibition by Iraqi painters "The Pioneers Group" at Al Ain Art Gallery — Wadi Saqra (Tel.

Painting exhibition by artist George Bahjouri at Al Balqa Art Gallery (Tel. 720677).

U.N. survey finds status of Jordanian women relatively high compared to other Arab countries

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The general status of Jordanian women is relatively bigh when compared with other Arab countries in the region, and the Kingdom ranks among the highest in female adult literacy rate, a U.N. survey has

The survey, conducted by the Amman-based U.N. economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), and made available to the Jordan Times ahead of formal release in September, found that 70 per cent of all Jordanian women over the age of 15 are literate compared with 62 per cent in

The Kingdom ranked third in adult literacy rate among women after the United Arab Emirates (UAE) with 77 per cent and Lebanon with 73 per cent, according to the survey, which is part of documents to be submitted at a U.N. population conference to be

held in Cairo in September. Comparable figures from other member countries of ESCWA are: Bahrain 69 per cent; Kuwait 67 per cent; Iraq 49 per cent; Saudi Arabia 48 per cent; Egypt 34 per cent; Yemen 27 per cent and Oman 26 per cent. Figures for Syria and Qatar, two other members of the 13member ESCWA, were not provided in the survey.

women for the Arab League's 22 member states stood at 38 per cent in 1990 and is expected to reach 51 per cent by the year 2000. According to U.N. statistics quoted in the survey, Jordan's female population stood at 2,078,000 m 1990; 48 per cent of them under 15 and 48 per cent between 15 and 60 years and the rest over 60 years. It meant 95 Jorda-

Jordanian males. More recent statistics indicate women represent up to 55 per cent of the Jordanian population; meaning 110 females for every 100 Jorda-

nian females for every 100

The ESCWA survey, entitled "Women and Develop-meot," said that in the field

nian males

school enrolment for girls is almost equal to that of boys in Bahrain, Jordan and Kuwait.

"What is ioteresting to note is that in Kuwait. Bahrain and Jordan, more girls are enrolled in the tertiary level than boys," it added. There are 118 Jordanian girls in the tertiary level

of education to every 97 Jordanian boys, it said. Life expectancy at birth is cited in the survey as one of the key indicators of women's access to health care. The rate stood at 67.3 years in Jordan compared with 74.6 in Kuwait, 73.3 in Saudi Arabia, 71 in Bahrain, 70.8 in the UAE, 69.6 in Qazar, 69.1 in Oman, 66.4 in Syria, 65.7 in 1raq, 60.9 in Egypt and 52.4 in Yemen, the least de-veloped country among ESCWA members.

(Comparable figures for non-ESCWA Arab countries were: Tunisia 67.1 years. Algeria 65.6 years, Libya 62.4, Morocco 60.9, Sudan 51.2, Djibouti 48.3, Mauritania 47.4 and Somalia 46.4).

Number of children per mother stood at 5.8 in Jordan and Iraq compared with 7.3 in Yemen, 6.8 in Oman, 6.5 in Saudi Arabia, 6.3 in Syria, 4.6 in the UAE, 4.5 in Qatar, 4.2 in Egypt, 3.8 in Kuwait and Bahrain and 3.2 in Leba-

(Comparable figures for non-ESCWA Arab countries were: seven in Somalia, 6.6 in Djibonti, 6.5 in Libya and Mauritania, 5.9 in Sudan, five in Algeria, 4.2 in Morocco and 3.6 in Tunisia).

Maternal mortality rate stood at 48 for every 100,000 births in Jordan compared with 800 in Yemen, 140 in Syria, 120 in Egypt and Iraq, 41 in Saudi Arabia, 19 in Bahrain and six in Kuwait, It was not immediately clear bow accurate a comparison could be since the figure for Jordan did not indicate the relevant year while other fi-gures were designated as re-lated to 1980-1991.

(Comparable figures for non-ESCWA Arab countries were: 1,100 in Somalia, 550 in Sudan, 300 in Morocco, 140 in Algeria, and 70 in Libya and Tunisia).

The survey found that the Jordanian workforce was 23 per cent of the total popula-

tion in 1990-1992. The female component of the labour force was 10 per cent. This compares with 29 per cent in Egypt, 27 per cent in Lebanon, 24 per cent in Kuwait, 18 per cent in Bahrain and Syria, 13 per cent in Yemen, eight per cent in Oman, seven per cent in Qatar and Saudi Arabia and

six per cent in the UAE. In Jordan, Irag, Syria and Yemen, the survey said, the large majority of women work in the agricultural, industrial and services sectors in addition to the traditional-

"However, breakthroughs are being discerned as women enter new fields which were traditionally reserved for men as the police force, law and law enforce-

ment, and engineering...." it

In Jordan, 10 per cent of the female workforce were employed in agriculture, 26 per cent in industry and the rest in the services sector, the survey found.

"female-labelled jobs." Among the observations the survey made were indicators of women in public life. li noted that women did not enjoy the right to vote in any the Gulf Cooperation

men. By contrast, Syria gave women the right to vote in 1949, followed by Egypt in 1956, and Jordan in 1973, lt did not give the year when Lebanon extended the voting

A comparison of the status of women among ESCWA countries based on the survey was not possible since its figures were based on the year 1987.

right to women.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday chairs a workshop for NGOs on population and development (Petra

Queen chairs population, development workshop

AMMAN (Petra) — At a workshop chaired by Her Majesty Queen Noor to prepare for the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo in September, Minister of Labour Khaled Ghazawi Monday said that the high rate of population growth in Jordan makes it incumbent on the government and the concerned authorities to revise the country's socio-

economic programmes.

The high growth rate from births and forced

migrations have rendered current plans and policies on dealing with unemployment and poverty obsolete and created significant pressure on bealth, education and social services, said the minister.

The meeting was attended by representatives of Jordanian nongovernmental organisations (NGOs) concerned with population issues in

the country. Mr. Ghzawi called on the NGOs to launch strong and active cooperation with the government to help fulfil the aspired social and population development

Minister of Social Development Mohammad Sqour said the ultimate goal of a developmental programme is ending poverty and attaining social justice. Population and natural resources are essential elements in development and one can not be considered in isolation of the other, said Dr. Sqour.

Ministry wants citizens' help

Working papers on population and development were presented by the University of Jordan, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Noor Al Hussein Foundation

The workshop was called to focus on ways to streng-then the role played by NGOs at the coming Cairo conference and the exchange of expertise among NGOs in Jordan to produce a more effective strategy for the conference.

Shmeisani cultural nights to continue despite merchants' petition - mayor

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Municipality plans to continue its weekly, open-air cultural event in the Shmeisani district despite protests by loeal merchants and restaurants owners, according to Amman Mayor Mamdoub Al

Abbadi. WHAT'S GOING ON

Last week the municipality closed several streets in the area, and the Jordanian Armed Forces Band and other entertainers were brought to perform. Representatives of the dis-

Dr. Abbadi told the Jordan Times Monday that a commercial section of the district will be shut off to vehicles between 7:00 p.m. and midnight each Thursday.

sector.

trict's business sector protested the municipality's action, claiming that the closure of the area to vehicles prevented customers from reaching their stores or restaurants, Dr. Abbadi said. In their petition to the

mayor, the merchants said that although they appreci-ated the municipality's efforts to stimulate social life in Amman, the move must not be at the expense of the business

But the municipality be-lieves that the Thursday evening events would benefit the business sector while offering the public a chance to enjoy the talents of local folk troupes, Dr. Abbadi

Ministry of Agriculture is seeking citizens' assistance in greening the country and it continues to cooperate with international organisations towards this goal, according to ministry secretary general

> Addressing the opening session of a symposium on public involvement in creating forests and pasture lands, Mr. Abu Orabi said that only 0.85 per cent of the total area of Jordan is covered with trees.

Ghaleb Abu Orabi.

The ministry plans to plant forests on at least 139,000 hectares, but has so far succeeded only in planting trees

to green country — official on 7,5000 hectares, said Mr. Abu Orabi.

According to the secretary general the minimum, internationally-agreed percentage of land that should be covered by trees is 10 per cent of a country's area, and to reach that goal in Jordan. strenuous efforts on the part of the government and people, are needed, not only to protect the existing forests but also to implement a longterm afforestation plan.

To attain the 10 per cent level, Jordan has to annually piant trees on at least 200,000 dunums, a task that would require 160 years at the current pace of tree-planting,

Referring to pasture lands in Jordan, he said they are estimated to be one million dunums, but they are all exposed to soil erosion.

The Ministry of Agriculture is currently receiving assistance from international experts to extend the area of forest lands and create pasture lands, Mr. Orabi added.

At the symposium, organised in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), participanis reviewed several working papers dealing with afforestation and pasture

Scientific research problems examined

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University intends to advance faculty research and publications to benefit the country's economy, university president Marwan Kamal Monday

Addressing the opening of a three-day symposium on scientific research and publication, Dr. Kamal thanked the Arab Union of Scientific Research Councils (AUSRC) and Higher Council for Sci-ence and Technology (HCST) for organising the symposium at Yarmouk University.

AUSRC secretary general Taha Nueimi addressed the opening session outlining the union's programmes and activities designed to encourage publication of scientific work

in the Arab World saving that the union is badly in need of data banks to be set up

throughout the region. In the three-day meeting attended by researchers from countries. participants will discuss papers dealing with publication of research and problem facing researchers and publishers.



hensive diploma examinations for the current specialisations (Petra photo) academic year. Higher education ministry

EXAM TIME: Students at the country's com- sources said that the number of students munity colleges Monday begin their compre- taking the exams this year totals 17,989 in 82

Government to pursue obligatory pre-marital genetic testing

By Rana Sabbagti

AMMAN (R) - Government efforts to try and curb hereditary diseases launched by former Minister of Health Abdul Rahim Malhas will be carried on as promised by his successor, Aref Batayneh. The authorities want all couples to take medical tests before they tie the knot.

But the issue has prompted difficult debate. On one side are medical science and the need to control the cost of treating those offspring of such marriages with congenital illnesses.

On the other are tradition, a fear of gossip and fatalism. 'Whatever comes from God is good," said 24-yearold Mariam Ahmad, pregnant mother of three haemophiliacs outside a hospital where her sons were receiving their regular blood

transfusions. "I am sure after all this misery God will give me a normal baby." said the woman, who married her first

Her children are among Jordan's 800 registered sufferers from haemophilia, an inability of the blood to clot. and thalassemia, a potentially fatal defect in red blood cells.

Both diseases are genetic and eat up JD 1.5 million of the health ministry's annual JD 9 million budget for medical treatment.

With diabetes, they are among the most common congenital diseases in Jordan.

Officials say the high cost of treatment triggered the government's idea for mandatory medical tests to advise

ary problems.
"One of the main ways to get rid of thalassemia, for example, is to prevent marriages between people who have the thalassemic trait," Dr Malhas told Reuters in

an interview. Syria, Lebanon and Morocco are the only Arab countries to make such tests compulsory.

Chief Islamic Justice Izze-

dine Al Khatib Al Tamimi, gave a vital green light by ruling that the tests would not violate Islamic teachings. Each couple would show a completed medical form to the sheikh performing their

The government is stopping short of trying to block marriages. Regardless of the results of the tests, it would still be up to the couple to decide if they wanted to pursue their marriage plans.

"The health ministry cannot for any reason interfere in the personal freedom of anyone's right to choose his or her partner," said Dr. Malhas, who is a surgeon. "But couples will be advised what to expect if they get married and have children."

He said most couples cared more about the social standing and wealth of each other's family. "The only thing they do not ask about is whether he or she suffers from any secret ... there is no secrecy."

A study of 2,000 households in Jordan found 32 per cent of marriages were becouples on possible heredittween first cousins, 6.8 per cent between second cousins and 10.5 per cent involved more distant relatives. Only half of marriage partners were not related.

The study, published in the American Journal of Medical Genetics in 1992, was con-ducted by Sami Khoury of the Department of Community Health at the University of Jordan and his assistant Diana Massad. They are now studying links between consanguinity and infertility.

Dr. Khoury, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, and colleagues say pre-marital tests are long overdue. But they say that they must be implemented with a firm understanding of Jordan's closely knit society.

"It is a very good idea but a very costly one," be said. "It is going to be a complete battery of tests ... who will pay for that?" It is not clear if the state,

which offers free medical

care to over half the popula-

tion, will. "Another issue is the social problem," adds Dr. Khoury. a driving force behind establishing Jordan's first genetic laboratory. "If the family had a genetic problem nobody would marry their children. How could you keep this as a

PARIS (AFP) — A pastel drawing by 17th-century por-trait artist Robert Nanteuil

was stolen from the Louvie in the museum's first heist in four years, police said. The work, entitled Portrait Of

Jean Dorieu, is estimated to

be worth between 409,000 and 500,000 francs (\$74,000

and \$93,000). It measures 33

cm by 25 cm (13 inches by 10

inches). Museum officials

were alerted by a visitor to

the gallery where the drawing

should have been hanging. Nanteuil (1623-1678) did por

traits of all the major figures of the reign of Louis XIV

including the king himself.
The last theft from the

Louvre was in July 1990 when a Monet entitled Por-

trait Of A Seated Woman

was taken. It was recovered

in September of the same

HARARE (R) - A Zimbab-

wean woman accused of sho-

plifting hared herself in front

of police to show she had

nothing to hide hut was

promptly arrested for her pairs. She is due to appear in

court charged with indecent

exposure. A police spokes of man said Monday the un-

named woman had become

violent when confronted over

charges she had stolen items

from a shop in Harare. To

prove she was innocent, she peeled off her dress and

underpants to the dismay of

Oriental pharmacists

SYDNEY (AFP) — The ti-

ger faces extinction within

five years unless drastic steps

are taken to curb the illegal

trade in tiger bone to meet

the demands of Oriental

pharmacists, wildlife groups warned here Monday. Three

of the eight subspecies are already extinct and the plight

of the survivors is dire, with

the hig cat worth more dead

then alive to poachers, and a

hungry market for their bones in China and elsewhere

in Asia. "The tiger is going to

be the first, charismanc mega fauna to disappear and it will happen very quickly if we do

not do something very dramatic, very soon," said

wildlife spokeswoman Judy

Mills, launching a save-the

tiger campaign here. Austra-

global campaign known as

aimed at winning for the tiger

the kind of sympathy and

public support which saved

the whale. The programme was initiated by the World Wide Fund for Nature

(WWF) in Australia and the

Hong Kong-based Trade Re-

cords Analysis of Flora and

Fauna in International Com-

merce (TRAFFIC). TRAF-

FIC is the wildlife trade

monitoring programme of WWF and IUC (the World

Conservation Union). Ms.

Mills, who represents TRAF-

FIC. said wildlife biologists in

the late 1980s realised it was

not habitat destruction, hu!

the use of tiger parts in Asian

medicine that threatened the

animal's survival. Already

three of eight suspecies was

extinct, and India held 50 per

cent of the world's remaining

population, estimated to be between 3,000 and 7,000, she

Task Force Tiger," which is

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Alleged thief

bares herself

mama president-elect says will accept Haiti refugees

CITY (Agencies) lem-elger Ernesto fluderes said Sunday prepared to accept a "autian retugees at a ary case in Panama could stay for no " sill months.

tex, speaking to rea Patienna's Focuout before starting to Spain, Italy, the thics and Mexico, y when the Hadiaus in erriving in Panasaid they would be er the 10,000 rethe United States. at takes over from Guillermo Endara, amued last week to

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A gover in Aland. y eid later that a sion remained in the Mr. Endara until he if Virg. 31. vie pravident today,

Carriept the Bratians and conditions," Mir. i i na i-Bestal. men in due to incet.

289 Climan in conir. i jen omi kir. bet during the with a ner U.S. negotiator Sei Linawitz to discuss Haitian refugee iz vens.

Mr. Linowitz nearly 20 years ago negotiated the Panama Canal Treaty for the United States, under which control of the waterway reverts to Panama by the year

Mr. Endara has said he changed his mind about accepting the refugees because a U.S. request to house them at American military bases would violate the Irea-

He said last week that he had been bullied into his initial consent by the United States. Political experts suggested that Mr. Endera's reversal came because of intense local criticism.

Mr. Endara said after meeting Mr. Linowitz Saturday that Panama would not take in the refugees unless there was a "national accord" involving Mr. Perez.

At a second meeting with Linowitz Sunday, Mr. Endara repeated his refusal to accept the refugees at U.S. military bases, according to Robeno Aleman, president of Panama's Fereign Rela-tions Council,

During the past week, U.S. officials have promised several Caribbean to provide sale in this ! the thousands of Uniting taking to the sec to escape

their homeland. The U.S. Coast Guard has picked up more than 14,000 Hairian boat people so far this month, a record, But the forrent of boat people slowed over the weekend, with Coast Guard cutters rescuing a total of £41 Saterday and Sunday.

The Clinton administration said last week that Haitians fleeing their politically tronhled nation hy sea would not be eligible for resettlement in the United States. Only those Haitians who seek political asylum at the U.S. embassy

cligible to come to the United The U.S. government has also persuaded Grenada, Antigua and Dominica to accept small numbers of the Haitian refugees, while others are temporarily housed at a U.S. naval base

in Port-An-Prince will be

in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Conditions in Haiti have steadily worsened since a military coup toppled elected president Jean-Bertrand-Aristide in 1991, and international economic sanctions were slapped on the country. Washington has increasing-

ly hmled at possible military action to restore Mr. Aris-

But Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Sunday the United States was not seeking an excuse to invade the Caribbean country. 'We certainly aren't look-

ing for an excuse to invade Haiti," he said in an inter-view with Reuters. "We are prepared to use force if necessary to protect U.S. interests.

President Clinton's special' envoy on Haiti, William Gray, said Sunday that U.S. interests were "broader" than reinstating Haiti's ousted president.

"I think our interests are broader than Mr. Aristide, even though Mr. Aristide does represent the democratically elected person, by two-thirds of the (1990) vote," Mr. Gray told CNN

'We have said our goal is to restore democracy," Mr. Gray added, "And we have seen that democracy as President Aristide since he won a free and fair election — We have to look at what are our vital interests beyond that of President Aristide."

Mr. Aristide, who was ousted in a 1991 military coup, said in Nicaragua last Tuesday that a U.S. military invasion of Haiti was not a solution.

Mr. Christopher reiterated on NBC Television Sunday that an invasion remained an option to topple the "hrutal, dictatorial regime" in Haiti. He said the massive exodus of Haitian refugees represented a threat to Caribbean stability. At their summit in Naples,

Italy, the Group of Seven industrialised nations and Russia urged international support Sunday for sanctions on Haiti, though they skirted talk of an invasion to force out Haiti's military leaders.

"We call upon all states to bring pressure on the 'de facto' regime, as well as to enforce strengthened United Nations measures in relation to Haiti," the G-7 (Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States) and Russia said in a statement here issued at the close of the G-7 summit.

Haiti's military, led hy General Raoul Cedras, has refused to step down despite tough economic sanctions, a hroad han on commercial flights into Haiti and the threat of U.S. military in-

Protestant



Lukashenko scores landslide election victory in Belarus

MINSK (AFP) - Anticorruption crusader Alexander Lukashenko scored a landslide victory in Belarus' first presidential elections this weekend hy capitalising on popular discontent over rampant inflation and nostalgia for the Soviet Union.

Mr. Lukashenko, who quickly rose from a backbench MP 10 the presidency. will have to show some quick results when he takes office while at the same time humouring a parliament that largely hacked his challenger, conservative Prime Minister Vyacheslav Kebich, as did Moscow.

Mr. Lukashenko, who is expected to begin his fiveyear term within two months of Sunday's run-off poll, secured 80.1 per cent of the vote against 14.1 per cent of Kebich, the Electoral Commission announced.

The election of the 39year-old has so far raised no official reaction from Moscow, where he was often compared to ultra-nationalist Russian leader Vladimir Zhirinovsky. Mr. Lukashenko cam-

paigned on an anticorruption ticket denouncing misuse of public funds within the government and calling for closer ties with Russia. His popularity rose steadily

as the country s economi woes worsened with monthly inflation riding at 28 per cent іп Мау.

The new president-elect. who has called for fixed prices, an end to privatisation and a han on private ownership of land, promised SnnBut he will have to steer his

Mr. Lukashenko said he favours early legislative elections while stressing that he was not looking to challenge the current parliament which he is not empowered to dissolve.

His first task, he said, will be to curb inflation so that each citizen is able to "get a good joh and support his

tion round in June showed he had particularly strong backing among pensioners, peasants and the working

key to hringing the country out of its economic slump will be closer ties with Russia. where the situation looks enviable to a people whose average monthly salary is ab-

proposed monetary union hetween the two former Soviet republics.

a mechanism for the currency

Mr. Lukashenko had excluded from his campaign any mennon of the country's remaining Soviet cra nuclear arsenal.

Islamic group offers reward for offending minister's head

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Islamic fundamentalists offered a \$40,000 reward Sunday for the head of Benazir Bhutto's law minister. who they say insulted their

religion. A campaign to repeal Pakistan's law that makes it a crime to falsely accuse someone of hlasphemy against Islam has infuriated the reli-

gious right here. Fundamentalist Muslims offered a reward, saying anyone who presents my head will receive prize money of 1.2 million rupees (\$40,000)," Pakistan's Law Minister Ighal Haider told the Associated Press in a

telephone interview. Fundamentalist Muslim accused Mr. Haider of belraying Islam because of a proposed amendment to Pakistan's blasphemy law. Hundreds of people are in

jail in Pakistan charged under the so-called blasphemy laws. Most of them either belong to an outlawed Islamic sect called Ahmedis or are Christ-

"We want to prevent people using the law to settle personal grudges," said Mr. Haider. "There are several cases where charges have been fahricated." Hnman rights activists

have condemned the hlasphemy law as archaie and a threat to members of Pakistan's minority religions. But the campaign has only

evoked the fury of the fundamentalists and spurred them on to threats of more violence.

On Saturday, Asma Jehangir. a lawver and human rights activist in the eastern Punjab capital of Lahore, hired an armed guard after bumper stickers calling on the faithful to kill her appeared on huses and cars in the city.

"I am worried. They are mad. They could do anything," Ms. Jehangir said in a telephone interview from Lahore. "This is the first time in my life I have hired an armed guard. I feel horrible."

Kuchma beats Kravchuk in elections

KIEV (R) — Former Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma won Ukraine's presidential election Monday, as voters protesting economic decline rejected President Leonid Kravchuk, according to incomplete official returns. Mr. Knchma, who favours

economic union with Moscow, drew ahead after a cliffhanger contest with Mr. Kraychuk, who promised to guarantee Ukraine's fragile independence with reforms. Leonid Knchma has become the second president of Ukraine," said Igor Teluiko, a secretary at the Central

Election Commission. "According to results we have at this time, Mr. Kuchma has 53.8 per cent of votes cast. Mr. Kravchuk has 46.3

about two million votes." Tselniko said only four poiling stations had still to

report, "which could scarcely change the overall situation. Mr. Kravchuk, a former Communist ideology chief,

led Ukraine to independence in 1991. He won a landslide election victory on the same day that Ukrainians voted nine to one in a referendum in favour of breaking from Moscow. But Ukrainians turned

against him after two years of economic decline which hurled millions of people into poverty.

Mr. Kuchma told Renters

from the eastern city of Emproperrovsk that it was too early to comment on the outcome. "It appears I have won, hut for the moment, too many things are unclear," he said. He planned to fly to Kiev later in the day. Mr. Kuchma won hano-

somely in industrial Russianspeaking eastern Ukraine, his home ground, taking more than two-thirds of the vote. He tipped the balance by performing surprisingly well in central farming districts. Mr. Kravchuk was far

ahead in the nationalist west, but it was too little to influence the ontcome. "The mood here is all right. We're not about to die," said Vasyl Ivanyna, a Kravchuk spokes-

man, by telephone. The Group of Seven leadmeeting in Naples at the weekend, offered the former Soviet republie, \$4 billion in aid for its collapsing economy. But they made assistance conditional on Kiev promising to go ahead with

ments have failed to draw up a comprehensive package of reforms and living standards have fallen far below those in

nationalist western and conservative eastern Ukraine. He got only a scattering a

Ukrainian independence.

Mr. Kuchma for months in opinion polls, but pulled even m the final weeks of campaigning by stressing his role as a statesman able to unite nationalist western Urkaine and maintain social peace. Mr. Kuchma, for six years director of the world's largest

missile plant in Dnip-

ropetrovsk, was prime minis-

ter for 11 months before res-

igning last September.

women's rights activists called for the banning of poly-

want polygamy

gamy in their country, saying il led to the abuse of woman in marriage. Addressing a seminar called in Kampala to assess the success of the eight-year-old government of President Yoweri Museveni in entrenching women's rights, campaigner Ruth Masika said it had not done enough. "Only if the government outlawed polygamy would we be able to say it bad gone some distance in liberaling women. This vice (polygamy) should simply be made illegal in the new constitution," said Ms. Masika, of the National Association of Women's Organisations in Uganda (NAWOU). A new constitution, under which presidential and parliamentary elections are due to take place next year, is being dehated in the interim partiament. Polygamy is wide-spread in Uganda, mainly in rural areas, as in most other hlack African countries, sociologists say. It is far less common among middle class and well-educated Ugandans. and Christian churches have been campaigning against

de: Rouge proclaims provisional remment in north Cambodia lai PERH (AFP) territory under their control. to life, and seize their assets

imier Rouge guerrillas ly proclaimed a pro-I government in part them Combodia, in a swiftly dinnissed as singless" by officials in a Penli

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provisional governformers at a "special 3" on July 9 and 10. used liding Norodom or a "the true patrioincer mount," the metic

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"One is still the largest

party in parliament," said

Jashna Prasad Bhattarai,

Lir. Kohola's party rival and

But the opposition said the

government had fallen. "A

deteated prime minister has

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Congress president.

lieu l'ection, on Nev. 13

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By some counts, as much as a sixth of Cambadia is under their sway.

In his broadcast, Khieu Samphan invited like-minded Cambodians "in rural regions, all provinces, in Phnom Penh and outside the country," to join the provisional government.

The provisional government's goal is to climinate Victnamese influence in Cambodia and achieve national reconciliation to prevent Cambodia from becomng "a second Kamouchea krom," he said.

Kempuchea Krom is the tenn Cambedians use to designate the former lowe: Cambodia, the southern deita area where present-day Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) is located and which Vietnam occupied in the 18th-19th centuries.

Khica Samphan said the decision to form an opposition government was also monated by the Cambodian parliament's dicision last week to collew the itheir Rooms, a move inspired by "the Victoria ese Communists and their Chren Penh purpers.

The assembly virted incramously, 103-0, in favour of the bill outlaying the Khizer.

tough measures, a landing the power to arrest members of the radical faction and sentence then; to stiff prison the firm swittles of learns ranging from 20 years

Chija Prasac Koirela

of the Communist Party of

Negal, the largest opposition

Bur he admitted . at the

Communists cannot daim

power if the leaders of the

Nepali Congress patch up

A legal expert, Ganesh Rai

Sharma, said Mr. Keirala's

recommendations were not

binding since they were made

after he quit and he was not

Ning Birenda has accepted

prime minister at the time.

Mr. Reirale's resignation.

their differences.

recertainty prevails in Nepalese politics

abroad. Sok An said he did not

think the guerrillas could escape sanctions by merely declaring themselves a provisional government. "How can they escape, be-

cause the National Assembly represents the will of the ambodian people?" he said. "I do not think there is a government in the world that would recognise this group of

The official headquarters of the provisional govern-ment will be in Preah Vihear province, according to the radio report. It did not give a specific location, but the Khmer Rouge are known to

be well-entrenched in the re-

Khieu Samphan named six other ministers in his cabinet and said further appointment would be announced later.

The provisional government's seven-member cabinet list included Chan Youran, whom the guerrillas named deputy premier, foreign minister and minister for Inmer culture and literature. The guerrillas' announce-

ment comes at a time when, for many observers, the Phnom Penh coalition government is on the ropes.

The coalition is an uneasy emalgam of factions that fought alongside the Khmer Rouge against Cambodia's former Vietnamese-baeked regime as well as men who used to be their arch foes in that regime.

but has asked him to continue

in his post until a new

constitutional experts and

political leades on Mr. Koira-

la recommendations, a palace

said the groups could unite if

Mr. Koirala quits as party

leader, said Chirinjihi Wagle.

"We want the Nepali Con-

gress groups to unite and

new leader," Mr. Wagle

added. "There is no need to

Meanwhile, the powerful

Public Accounts Committee

of parliament has levelled

charges of corruption against

Mr. Koirala, supporting

allegations by the party dissi-

The committee claimed

that Mr. Koirala pressured

Royal Nepal Airlines to

appoint a London-registered

company as its sales agent for

Europe, costing the state-

owned flag carrier losses of

about \$10 million a year.

recommend dissolution."

Nepali Congress dissidents

The king was consulting

arrangement is made.

statement said.

killed in N. Ireland

and killed in an attack at his home Monday, police said. He was identified as Raymond Smallswood, 44, chairman of the small Ulster Democratic Party. Mr.

term for his part in the attempted murder of Irish nationalist politician Bernadette Devlin McAliskey in 1981. Police said he died in hos-

was carried out on the eve of the so-called Protestant marching season marking the 1690 victory of Willaim of Orange over the Catholic James II. Earlier, Protestant

politician-preacher Reverend William McCrea said gunmen peppered his house with shots in a drive-by shnoting late Sunday.

Both incidents were seen

mainly Catholic Irish Republican extremists, who oppose Britain's rule of Northern Ireland, ahead of the marching season. Police said at least 20 shots

Londonderry. His wife and children were at home when the attack occurred.

to leave with bodies left on the ground when the night was over." Rev. McCrea said. Meanwhile, the Irish gov-

tions in Northern Ireland.

activist BELFAST (R) — A leading Protestant activist was shot

pital shortly after the attack at his home in Lisburn, which

as a clear warning from

were fired at Rev. McCrea's home in Magherafelt, County

"There was a definite and clear indication they intended

ernment denied Sunday that

an IRA bomber, serving a life sentence for the murder of Lord Mountbatten, was secretly released from prison to help in the peace negotia-

2 U.K. MPs suspended for alleged abuse of privilege spokesman for the dissident LONDON (AFP) - Two Conservative MPs have been suspended from posts as minform the government under a isterial aides for allegedly accepting money in exchange for tabling written questions dissolve parliament. Mr. in parliament, Downing Koirala has no moral right to

Street said Sunday.
The two members, David Tredinnick and Graham Riddick, who deny the charges. will remain suspended until an investigation into the affair is concluded, Prime Minister John Major's office

The affair was first reported by the Sunday Times. It had one of its reporters pose as a wealthy businessman seeking sensitive commercial information. The paper said the two

said.

MPs agreed to table written questions last week on the House of Commons order papers in exchange for £1,000 1,500) each.

The written answers would have come this week, and benefited only the hogus businessman. Mr. Riddick, parliamen-

tary private secretary to Transport Minister John MacGregor, reportedly agreed to ask a question to the Social Security Department about work done for it by a company called Githins Business Resources. The Sunday Times reporter posing as an entrepreneur had told him he was interested in buying the firm.

Mr. Riddick tabled the

question hut returned the £1,000 check when the Social Security Department said it had no record of a firm called

Githins, the paper said. Mr. Riddick, 38, insisted that he had decided not to accept the money. He said he decided it would be "inappropriate" to accept the fee because the amount of work was very small and he did not know much about the background of the business-

Mr. Tredinnick, 44, said he had acted in good faith trying to belp someone he thought was a husinessman. "I did not expect to receive a cheque from him... I refused to accept a cheque from him and in any case if 1 had

agreed to do so, providing 1 had registered that interest, I would not have been in any way contravening regula-

Both MPs said they had been set up by the newspaper and threatened to take it to court.

The Sunday Times said it had approached 10 Couservative and 10 Labour MPs and that none of the latter had agreed to take money for tabling questions.

Mr. Riddick and Mr. Tredinnick were suspended from their posts as private ministerial secretaries but not as MPs. Ministers choose such secretaries as liaisons with the parliament.



A young man kisses his girl-friend in the polling booth during the runoff round of the Belarussian presidential

per cent. The difference is

day "radical changes within the government. ship carefully as parliament, where 203 of the 345 deputies backed his challenger, has to ratify all of his cahinet choices.

Polls before the first elec-

class and unemployed. But observers say the main

Moscow earlier this month reached an agreement with Mr. Kehich pushing further a

The two governments were

union. Observers also noted that

reforms. Four post-Soviet govern-

neighbouring Russia. Mr. Kuchma's win looked certain to inflame a huge ideological divide between

votes in Sunday's run-off in the west. He is viewed with deep suspicion hy nationalists who seek his call for better ties with Moscow as the first step in unravelling hard-won

"Kuchma won because he has a comprehensive programme to solve the crisis, Mr. Knchma's press secretary Dmytro Tahachnyk said. Mr. Kravchuk had trailed

Ugandan women outlawed KAMPALA (R) — Ugandar

polygamy for a century.







MARKING THE BORDER: A Russian soldier carries a pack of barbed wire, as the poles lay behind him on the Russo-Estonian Border in Pskov region. Russian borderguards are making preparations to mark the border. Russian troops will leave eastern Germany and Latvia as planned by the end of August but there are still problems about Estonia, Russian President Boris Yestsin said in Naples, Italy, Sunday at the end of the Group of Seven summit. "We have already withdrawn our troops from Lithuania. By Aug. 31 we will leave Germany and Latvia. In Estonia the situation is more difficult, because of violation of minority rights," Mr. Yeltsin

said at a joint press conference with his U.S. counterpart Bill Clinton. Mr. Clinton visited the Baltics before coming to Naples, calling for a swift Russian withdrawal. Mr. Yeltsin would not comment on discussions between the two over the issue but recalled that Mr. Clinton had also said that "minority rights should be respected." The G-7 summit issued a statement Sunday calling for protection of minority rights in the region. Moscow has singled out Estonia for criticism of its treatment of its ethnic Ressian minority, which includes many retired Soviet soldiers who are demanding pension and other rights. Estonia wants to treat the settlers as foreigners (AFP photo)

Hutu moderate: Rwanda rebels must not seek revenge

BRUSSELS (R) — Hutu moderate Faustin Twagiramungu, who hopes to take over as Rwandan prime minister this week, said Monday that victory by the rebels should lead to reconciliation and not revenge.

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The total victory by the Rwanda Patriotie Front (RPF) should not provide an . occasion for revenge, but rather one for national reconciliation," Mr. Twagiramumgn told a news conference in Brussels.

"The credibility of the RPF will depend on whether it starts to collaborate with all of those who want to rebuild their country and reject a cultural policy based on hate and exclusion," he added.

Mr. Twagiramungu told Reuters he would be leaving Brussels for Africa later Monday and hoped to be in

by Thursday at the latest.

I will be meeting all the different groups in Kigali (to

form a new government)," he The Tutsi-led RPF which

has been fighting Hntn-dominated forces of the former government, announced last week it planned to form a new government with Mr.

Twagiramungu at its head. He had been designated prime minister in a transitional government but never took office because the RPF and the government failed to implement a peace agreement reached last August in

Arusha, Tanzania. Mr. Twagiramungu reiterated earlier remarks that the former ruling party, the MRND (National Republican Movement for Development and Democracy), would not be included in a new government.

"This party formed militias, armed them and conducted massacres and the nocide in Rwanda. The MRND violated the ethical code to which it had subscribed (under the Arusha Accord)," he said.

"The extremists who organised and programmed the Rwandan apocalypse are not any different from the Nazis such, from all points of view." he said.

Outlining challenges for a new government, Mr. Twagiramungu said it would have to establish who was responsible for the genocide in Rwanda, which has claimed over 500,000 lives since

In addition, more than three million displaced people would have to be returned to their homes as soon as possible and economie activity relaunched in the war-ravaged country.

He said the new government would quickly make contact with the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and other financial bodies to examine the coun-

try's debt problem. Health issnes such as sanitation and preventing the spread of epidemics also needed urgent attention.

"Faced by this enormous task, I invite in the name of my people, the international organisations and especially non-governmental organisations to help Rwanda to find some stability," he said.

France should have intervened in Rwanda as early as April, Mr. Twagiramungu

"On the 7th (April) people

were being killed without

anyone intervening. It was incredible. It's good thing the French have come to give humanitarian aid, but it might be a little late," he

The ethnic bloodbath in Rwanda between the majority Hutus and the minority **Futsis began when President** Juvenal Habyarimana, a Hutu, died in a suspect aircrash on April 6.

The Arusba Accord was signed between the Rwandan government and the rebel Rwandan Patriotic Front after nearly three years of civil war but was not completely implemented and the transitional government was never sworn in.

Mr. Twagiramungu told the French daily: "The figure of half a million dead in the massacres has been given by non-government organisasuch as the Red Cross and the (U.N) High Commissioner

for Refugees. "But," he added, "as these bandits and assassins had the freedom of the hills, I presume the final count might be much higher. These estimates seem credible but, unfortunately, we will never know exactly how many died in this

France's prime minister and foreign minister were conducting lightening visit to the United Nations Monday to convince members that U.N. troops need to get to Rwanda quickly so French forces can be withdrawn.

France not only wants to pull its troops out by the end of the month or sbortly after that but make sure humanitarian supplies are sent immediately to bundreds of thousands of refugees, mainly Hutus, ponring into a safe zone set up by French troops in southwestern Rwanda and nearby areas.

Prime Minister Edouard Balladur and Foreign Minister Alain Juppe were to arrive on a morning Concorde flight and plan to take the same aircraft back about four hours later.

Before Mr. Balladnr addresses the Council, the two ministers were expected to see Secretary-General Bontros Ghali. They were also expected to meet peacekeeping officials as well as Peter Hansen, the U.N. undersecretary-general for humanitarian affairs.

Mr. Juppe said almost 900,000 refugees fleeing the advancing Rwanda Patriotic Front were pouring into France's safe haven and called the situation "catastrophie.'



A French paratrooper evacuates a Tnisi woman and her child from the western Rwandan region of Kibuye to protect them against perpetrated by Hutu militiamen (AFP photo)

fighting between the Rwandan Patriotic Front and government troops and massacres, mostly

Oil strike pushes Nigeria towards paralysis

LAGOS (R) — Nigerian stations still selling fuel furthcommuters faced a second week of hardship Monday with a strike by blue collar oil workers demanding the reease of detained politician Moshood Abiola showing no

sign of easing.
Some oil industry sources forecast virtual paralysis from Tuesday when the Petroles m and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria (PEN-GASSAN) is expected to throw its weight behind striking junior oil workers.

We are looking at a total shutdown of Nigeria." one

Traffic was light in the usually vibrant metropolis of Lagos, Nigeria's commercial herve centre. Thousands of commuters trakked to work with fuel-starved public buses either parked at terminals or at petrol stations.

"Not one of my staff has come in this morning," said Vincent Dosumu, owner of a printing shop in the Latiagi area of the city.

er lengthened while many outlets went dry and shut

"Dieset is very scarce and that is what most of the big commuter buses use," said a fuel station operator.

"If the strike continues no one will be on the road this time next week," he added. Transport fares have shot up so steeply it makes no

sense for low-income workers to pay them. The commuter woes come on top of spiralling prices for bread, which have shot up by 59 per cent this month due to a drop in wheat imports caused by a shortage of hard

currency. The 150,000-ntember National Union of Petroleum and Natural Gas Workers (NUPENG) launched the indefinite strike last Monday, demanding that Mr. Abiola. the undeclared winner of last year's annulled presidential

election, be set free. The impact was immediate as long-neirol aneves formed

quickly. Newspapers reported the strike was having the same punishing impact on commuters in other parts of the vast West African nation of 89 million people.

The military government responded by detaining Frank Kokori, the general secretary of NUPENG and also ordered soldiers to take over distribution of fuel.

State television Sunday showed pictures of soldiers loading fuel at depots across the country but motorists said they were yet to feel the effect of the military opera-

"The truth is there is no fuel and the suffering continues," said banker Demola Abbe, who left home early Monday to queue for petrol but was still a long way from getting any after more than five hours on the meandering

PENGASSAN, with about 8,000 members including supervisors, is protesting against Mr. Abiola's detention as well as the decay in Nigeria's oil industry, the backbone of the country's economy.

Oil sales account for more than 90 per cent of Nigeria foreign exchange income, which last year stood at \$10 billion.

Oil Minister Don Etiebet said on state radio the government hed long been implementing some of the de-mands made by PENGAS-SAN to improve the industry and urged the union not to

But in a statement at the weekend, PENGASSAN said the seven-day ultimatum it had given the government still stands.

"Accordingly, all members are directed to begin an indefinite industrial action from July 12, 1994 until otherwise directed by the national body," said the statement signed by PENGASSAN General Secretary Milton Dabibi.

The strike will add to the problems of military ruler

Bosnian Muslims back U.N. truce

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — Bosnian Muslim Vice-President Ejup Ganic gave his backing Monday to a renewal of a tattered monthlong truce which expired at the weekend

"We will finish this job," Mr. Ganic said of efforts to renew a ceasefire, intended to pave the way to a lasting peace, but which has been violated at will by both Muslims and Serbs.

The move came as Bosnian rivals fanned a choice whether to accept a major power-sponsored, last-ditch peace plan this week or risk worse fighting and tougher international sanctions.

The warning was underlined by the world's richest states, conferring as the Group of Seven industrial democracies, in Naples at the weekend.

The United Nations reported heavy shelling in clashes between Serbs and Muslims on key battle lines in north central Bosnia and more fighting in the north-western Bihac enclave.

The Serbs have already indicated they will support a renewal of the ceasefire agreed in Geneva on June 8 and which came into force two days later.

United Nations spokesman Claire Grimes told reporters in Sarajevo that U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi, who has been negotiating to extend the truce over the last few days, would pursue his efforts Tuesday.

"We have indications both sides will agree in principle to an extension of the June 8 agreement and to that effect Mr. Akashi will continue negotiations including a awards the Muslim-Croat meeting tomorrow with Mr. federation 51 per cent of Bos-

"We're not looking for a signed agreement right now, we're looking for a confirmed verbal ageement. Mr. Akashi is hoping that both sides will continue to honour the spirit

of the June 8 agreement."

Mr. Ganic told a news conference that the truce agreement would include a pledge from the U.N. to do everything in its power to stop "ethnic cleansing" of minor-ity Muslims and Croats in the Serb-held Banja Luka area of northern Bosnia.

Ms. Grimes said Mr. Akashi had been trying to visit Banja Luka for months but had been prevented from doing so by the Bosnian Serbs who would not undertake 10 guarantee his safety.

"We're hoping a visit will take place in the future and also that we'll be able to open a civil affairs office and introduce a number of civilian policemen," Ms., Grimes

Pressed on why Mr. Akashi had not made the visit earlier, Ms. Girmes said: "He's been asking for a guarantee to go to Banja Luka and he's now carrying on with those negotiations.

"The time at the moment is not right while other political negotiations are continuing." U.N. officials and aid workers have for months been reporting a sustained campaign of killings, visience and other harassment aimed at driving Muslims and

the surrounding areas. Banja Luka would remain in Serb hands under the terms of the latest international peace plan, which

who currently hold 70 per

Leaders of the Group of Seven industrial nations and Russia ended their summit in Naples Sunday with a warning to the rival Bosnian factions that they should accept the peace plan or risk igniting a wider war.

British Prime Minister John Major, repeating the message on Monday, stressed the importance of a visit to Bosnia this week by his Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd and French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, aimed at per-suading Muslims and Sebrs to

accept the plan. "For too long the Bosnians on one side and the Serbs on the other have waited for what for them would be the perfect set of proposals," Mr. Major said on Britain's BBC Radio.

"Well, the perfect set of proposals is not available. We do not want to see this slide back into the sort of war which existed in the past then perhaps accelerate, conceivably into a full-scale Balkan. war." he said.

If the factions do not agree, U.N. troops may be pulled out and the arms embargo on Bosnia lifted.

Shelling continued in the northern Bosnian region of Ozren Sunday, but infantry assaults petered out with no apparent advances on the ground, the United Nations

Croats out of Banja Luka and During the afternoon. there were 148 explosions along the eastern Ozren front and 119 on its southern front, U.N. spokesman Eric Chaperon said,

Ozren is a mountain range extending into Bosnian government-held territory in the north of the country. Sarajevo forces would like to drive a wedge through the area to better link up their territory in central and north-

A major Bosnian offensive, involving 15 brigades, was launched on June 23 against Serb forces, U.N. sources said here.

The surprise attack in a poorly defended area nearly achieved its objective as government forces punched their way through Serb lines in the southern part of the enclave on three fronts and advanced in a pincer movement three to four kilometres.

But the attack ran out of steam as government forces proved unable to bring in more troops and the Serbs reinforced with units from the northern Pozavina Corri-

The Serbs then launched a counter-offensive, rolling back Bosnian forces who lost three to four villages in the area. The Serbs later withdrew to their own lines, laying down a minefield in their wake. Advancing Bosnian soldiers wandered into the minefield, were pinned down and came under heavy Serb artillery fire which decimated their ranks,

Local hospitals filled up with casualties and one Bosnian brigade refused orders

to continue the advance, The Serbs have regained their lost territory, but they are now demanding a withdrawal of all forces to the June 10 ceasefire lines as a condition for renewing the month-long ceasefire in order to publicise the Bonsian

Russia expects Serb 'yes, but...' to Bosnia map

GENEVA (R) - Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev has warned major Western powers that rebel Serbs will give at best a qualifted "yes, but..." to the latest peace map dividing Bosnia, diplomatic sources

said Monday. Sources close to the Geneva peace negotiations on Bosnia said Mr. Kozyrev's prediction was made Sunday at the Group of Seven summit in Naples which discussed the

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher was said to have bluntly responded by telling the Russian 'yes

but... means 'no." The map, drawn up by a five-nation "contact group"

on Bosnia was presented to

the Bosnian factions last week after being endorsed by Mr. Christopher, Mr. Kozyrev and the foreign ministers of Britain, France and Germany.

The map will leave the Serbs, who currently control around two-thirds of the country, with 49 per cent of the land and give a new Muslim-Croat federation the

The Bosnian factions have until next Tuesday to decide on the plan. Instead turning to Geneva, diplomats expect them to be invited to a German government guesthouse near Bonn — where the ministers could also gather — to give their

answers. Bosnia's Muslim leaders

at the gardens of the Chan-

and President Alija Izetbegovic have said they expect to accept the plan, if only because they think their Serb foes will reject it and face theconsequences laid down by the major powers.

Those include a tightening

of sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro and even a possibility that Bosnia's Muslim and Croat allies could be exempted from the U.N. arms embargo on the whole of the former Yugoslavia. the first time that all the

major powers have attempted to find a common strategy on Bosnia and stop the various factions playing their foreign allies off against each

Mr. Kozyrev was said to

have told his Western colleagues that neither Moscow nor Serbia itself could guarantee to deliver the Bosnian Serbs.

Mr. Kozyrev explained that although Russia has traditional ties with the Serbs, helping them fight the Turks during the days of the Ottoman Empire, relations over the last 50 years between the old Soviet Union and Communist Yugoslavia were much more complicated.

Although Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic is also pre-sing the Bosnian Serbs to accept the latest map. Mr. Kozyrev said hc expected their leader Radovan Karadzic to tie conditions to any acceptance.

Clinton makes 1st visit to Germany as president

BONN (AP) — President Bill Clinton, on his first official visit to Germany, today vowed to work with Western European allies to help integrated "Europe's other half" as full economic and political

partners. Mr. Clinton, in a joint news conference with German Chancellor Helmnt Kohl, also said he favours a more aggressive international role for Germany — the United States' most powerful ally in Europe - now that the nation has been reuni-

"The heart of our discussion today is what we have to do to integrate Europe's other half," Mr. Clinton said, referring to Eastern and Central Enropean countries formerly under Communist

Germany's post-World War II constitution limits Germany's ability to send troops beyond its own borders. However, a German court is expected to rule on the legality of the ban this

Mr. Clinton is here for two days for a series of meetings, speeches and ceremonies designed to promote economic and political integration with

former Communist states. The president reached ont to the nations of Central and Eastern Europe that had once been part of the Soviet Bloc, offering to "help them claim their place at the table with free and friendly nations of like mind."

Mr. Clinton is the first U.S. president to visit Bonn, the nation's present capital, since Germany was reunified in 1990. He also met with German President Roman Herzog.

Mr. Clinton called it "a

moment of historic opportun-

ity" and said that the integration of Western Europe "is well under way." Mr. Kohl paid tribute to all the U.S. troops stationed in Germany since the end of World War II "who defended freedom and peace and security here for us" and

hailed a "dramatic moment

of change in the world." The joint news conference took place under sunny skies

Mr. Clinton's two-day visit comes on his way home from a summit meeting in Naples of the world's seven major industrial nations and Russia. Both Mr. Clinton and Mr. Kohl were asked wbether it was time to end the nearly half-century long prohibition that has kept Germany from deploying troops in combat roles beyond its borders even though it has contributed forces to some U.N. humanitarian mission such as

While suggesting he did not want to get involved in an internal German dispute, Mr. Clinton said: "Anything that can be done to enable Ger-many to fulfill leadership responsibilities... is a positive

For his part, Mr. Kohl said it was "unacceptable" for Germany, now a nnified country of 80 million people with one of the world's strongest economies, to continue to be bound by a restriction put in place after Germany's World War II surrender and partition. "We cannot simply sit back and let others do the work. We will have to assume our international responsibili-

ties," Mr. Kohl said.

Mr. Clinton also praised Germany for promoting NATO's partnership for peace programme, which has resulted in ties for 21 former Communist and nentral European nations with the Western alliance. Mr. Kohl is up for election

in October, and Mr. Clinton's visit may help his already improving showing in the polis. Tactfully, Mr. Clinton also will meet opposition leaders, but Mr. Kohl will be front

and centre throughout the two-day visit. The president is also making up for not going to Ger-many on his trip to Europe in June. That trip celebrated the allied D-Day victory over Germany in World War II.

Mr. Clinton will preside Tuesday over the deactivation of the U.S. army's elite Berlin Brigade, which first raised the Stars and Stripes over Berlin 49 years ago.

There the American troops stood guard against the

Soviet-led Warsaw Pact. Unlike the Russians, who must quit Germany completely by September, American, British and French troops will

remain in western Germany. Under the 1990 agreement that unified west and east Germany, the allies must be out of Berlin.

Mr. Clinton, his wife, Hillary, and daughter, Chelsea. spent Sunday night in a castle in the mountains south of Bonn. In the grand tower, waiters served champagne for the president and his staff as they arrived. Although this is Mr. Clin-

many as president, it is not his first visit to the country. Mr. Clinton visited in 1967 while a student. On Tuesday, Mr. Clinton is scheduled to follow in the

ton's premiere visit to Ger-

footsteps of another president, John F. Kennedy, who delivered his immortal "ich bin ein Berliner" speech in Mr. Clinton will stand in

Berlin in 1963. front of Brandenburg Gate in what was east Berlin to deliver what U.S. diplomats are describing as a "historic speech."



CLINTONS AT POMPEI: U.S. President Bill during their visit to Pompei rains outside Clinton shares a laugh with first lady Hillary Rodham and their daughter Chelsea (right)

Naples shortly after the end of the G-7 industrialised nations summit (AFP photo)

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Clash of sevens

TRE WAS a time when the G-7 industrial tries would meet to discuss international end comic trends as well as their own industwhich and economic developments. All this has cia aged in the past few years, especially in in wake of the international order that varinged from the ashes of the old East-West confirmations. The just concluded G-7 group meeting in Naples has been an exampin of the changes that were introduced to the agenda of these states and the extent to which scope of their collective interest has whiled. To be fair, the menu of the principal industrial nations was anything but totally economic. In the last meeting, however, much of the debate that the leaders of the group centred on was political matters ranging from the Bosnian situation to the Middle Mast conflict.

So the decision to shift attention of these mighty countries to major political issues silicting the globe calls for greater awaregess and scrutiny by the developing coun-

The so-called Group of 77 comprising the developing states of the world must now regroup into a potent organisation that can face up to the new challenges poised by the developed countries on all issues and disputes that relate to them. This would suggest the establishment of a new Group of 77 that is serious and effective in the pursuit of its pals. The perspectives of the developed world is infinitely different from those of the

orer countries not only on economic mattwis but also on political concerns affecting the various regions of the world. The conthered silence of the smaller and less dereloped states in the face of the expanding spheres of influence of the big G-7 countries ... suld mean the relinquishing of the rights interests of the majority members of the aninity of nations. Judging as well by the :.. eptance of Russia as another member of this highly influential group of nations, their numbers may soon increase as to include more countries, only to leave the rest of the id stranded with no effective voice. : untries like Jordan can and should start wking about breathing new life into the Amenct Group of 77 with a view to bring . Ince into international affairs and the mpts to resolve international and region-"ashpoints. The sooner this happens the er for the billions of people who remain

: RABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

"..." COMING visit to the region by U.S. Secretary of Warren Clinistopher can only achieve success if the in us change their present position and demonstrate " inc intention towards reaching peace with their Arab whomas, said Mohammad Kawash, a columnist in Al Proport. Mr. Christopher will discuss with the Israelis properts for a settlement on the Israeli-Syrian track now the Jordanian-Israeli and Palestinian-Israeli tracks areng forward awaiting a final settlement, said the writer. visit unless Mr. Christopher secures a commitment from the . li leaders for a withdrawal from all the occupied Golan it; this, the chances for a settlement with Syria remain stro indeed, added the writer. Syria is not in a hurry to i. . iver the lost lands and is determined to see the Israelis will ug out their forces from all the occupied lands before reaching a settlement with Israel, and, therefore, the Extian leaders are expected to reiterate their position which was already conveyed to the American president during his neceting in Geneva with the Syrian President, said the writer. Mr. Christopher can only end the deadlock, said the writer, if Israel changes its stand and makes a clear commitment to attain a lasting peace.

WE DO not believe that the reason behind the disappearince of local brands of cigarettes from the shelves of stores is merchants keeness to protect public bealth against the linzards of smoking, said a columnist in Al Ra'i daily Monday The same merchants offer customers different brands under the table and for higher than the normal prices, according to Nazih. The writer said that the reason behind the manipulation is clear to all: Merchants want to. ereate a crisis which offers the opportunity to make more more by cheating the public and violating the law. Profiteers who try to amass fortunes at the expense of the public should be exposed, he said. It is regrettable, said the writer, to see some merchants monopolising the market and getting away with their illegal actions.

The View from Fourth Circle

New political rules and old cultures

IT WAS a fascinating coincidence that virtually simultaneously this week the prime minister delivered a lecture in Amman praising Jordan's commitment to democratic pluralism, whie 60 of the 80 members of the Lowe: House of Parliament sent a letter to His Majesty King Hussein complaining about the political style of the prime minister's relations with parliament. The coincidence speaks much of where we are today in our democratisation process in

It is noteworthy that the complaints against Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali were not very substantive in nature. The disgruntled MPs did not particularly take his government to task for its policy orientation. The essence of the complaints reflects the Lower House's dissatisfaction with Dr. Majali's style of governance; the main complaint is that he tends to ignore the political sensitivities of the MPs, their political parties and their parliamentary blocs. More cynical commentators than myself also suggest that the fury of some MPs was unleashed because some of them did not get cabinet posts.

In his speech to the World Affairs Council conference on Democracy in the Arab World, Dr. Majali noted correctly as be usually does - that true democracy does not confine itself to relations between the rulers and the ruled, but that it permeates all social organisations, including schools, bomes and public and private institutions.

The point the MPs raised, and that Dr. Majali should address, is whether democratic principles should also characterise relations between the executive and legislative branches. The answer, of course, is: Yes. Dr. Majali's manner of governance, however, suggests to the MPs and to many others in society that the substance of democratic institutionalisation in Jordan — Parliament, elections, parties and Parliamentary blocs — is not sufficiently complemented by his government's style of action.

This dichotomy between democratic substance and style may appear to be a minor issue to some observers. I would suggest that it touches upon the very heart of the nature and direction of our political culture in Jordan, and, by extension, in other parts of the Arab World.

This controversy first surfaced last year when the Majali government was named, and when the prime minister presented King Hussein's Speech from The Throne as the government's policy statement. Many MPs and other political activists and commentators, myself included, thought that Dr. Majali was insufficiently sensitive to the political sentiments of Parliament. The MPs then were not particularly concerned about opposing his policies; they just wanted the political recognition that can only come from him and his government. They wanted to flex their young muscles, to engage him in a good old fashioned and relatively harmless political brawl, and to put on a show that made them feel good about themselves and look good in front of their constituencies.

He could and should have found a way to reconcile constitutional decorum with political sentiment in the Lower House. He could and should have presented the Speech from The Throne as his government's policy prog-ramme, while also providing an additional political state-ment or addendum that would have satisfied the Parliament's desire to debate him a little bit about his ideology and

I said then and I still believe that Dr. Majali should not shy away from such a flexible approach, for the combination of his personal stature and his sensible political programme assures him of a vote of confidence in the House. In his years of work in higher education, medical services, the peace process and now the Prime Ministry, Dr. Majali has probably single-handedly contributed as much to the development of modern Jordan as perhaps the sum total efforts of all the incumbent MPs.

History will surely recognise that. But by the criteria of the

current stage of Jordan's political transformation, this legacy of service by Dr. Majali is judged to be admirable, but insufficent. The times we live in demand more than a perfunctory adherence to constitutional protocols. They demand a display of political passion, a willingness to play the democratic game by the new roles that, ironically, Dr. Majali himself praised in his lecture. The times demand a spirit of democratic consultation and give-and-take that permeates all institutions of society, and this is where the prime minister seems to disappoint Parliament.

The 60 MPs who wrote a letter to King Hussein complain-

ing about Dr. Majali's style have taken the most serious step possible in the circumstances, given that they could not ask for a vote of confidence while Parliament is in recess. The letter of complaint itself is deeply instructive of the real power relationship that characterises Jordan today. The MPs recognise that His Majesty the King remains the nltimate arbiter of political controversy in Jordan; they are appealing to his proven good sense and his ample political sensibilities to prod the prime minister to play the game by the new rules.

This raises some important questions about the true nature of political transformation in Jordan today, for it is obvious this week that the style of our democratisation is at least as important as its substance. The MPs individually and collectively suggest by their action that they are dissatisfied by their apparently low credibility with two important sectors in society — the executive branch of government, and the public at large. They cannot change public perceptious very quickly, but perhaps they can get the prime minister to budge a bit. Consequently, they have taken the most sensible

route available to them by appealing to the highest and most credible political authority in the land.

Their message, in fact, is intriguing. They are not asking Dr. Majali to change bis government policies, for two reasons: They generally agree with his policies, and in any case they have an opportunity in Parliament to debate and

They are simply asking the government to give them more recognition, and generally to take them more seriously which is an important and, I think, an accurate indicator of where we stand in our democratisation drive in Jordan

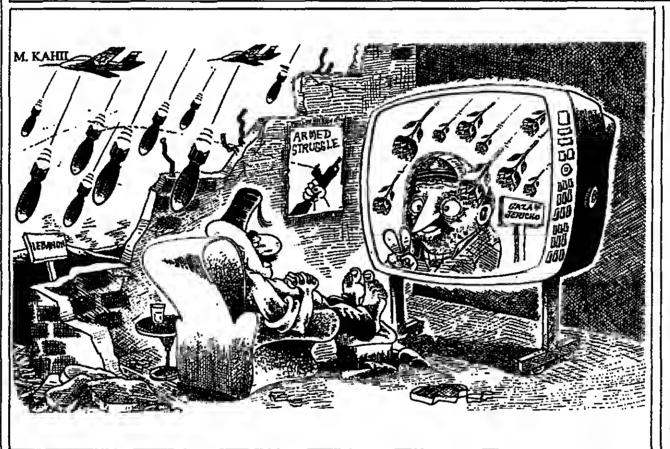
The mere feeling of being consulted, of being taken seriously and treated with human dignity, is probably the single most important domestic political force that drives the transformation of our political culture. In recent years, following decades of absent political participation due to regional and domestic circumstances, the Islamists and the nationalists/leftists most forcefully expressed this passionate human desire for political participation and dignity.

The elections in 1989 and 1993 and the many other positive

political changes that have taken place in Jordan since 1989 have generally satisfied most people's desires in this respect. This is why our post-1989 history, including severe economic restructuring and rapid political change, has been so peaceful and steady. The vast majority of Jordanians sense that their basic needs for dignity, good governance and hope for the future are met by the combination of reasonable government policies, continuing political liberalisation, improving socioeconomic conditions and the vigilent presence and guarantee of King Hussein himself.

In an odd twist to the saga of our modern political culture, the centre of gravity of political frustration seems to have shifted from our homes and streets to the heart of the political system — the elected Lower House of Parliament. This is understandable, in view of the three key dynamics that we can identify in this respect: 1) The slightly old-fashioned manner of a prime minister whose considerable, top-level managerial experience and personal style may not always coincide fully with the requirements of political deal-making and borse-trading, 2) the inability of most MPs, political parties and Parliamentary blocs to develop substantial credibility with the public and, 3) the realisation that our political democratisation, though genuine, is still skewed in favour of the executive branch, while the institutionalisation of parliamentary life needs substantial reinforcement.

All of this is rather normal for a country like Jordan at its stage of national development. It is probably better to take our time and slowly evolve a more democratic and pluralistic political culture that will endure and grow, rather than to rush into adopting a system that will only collapse in due time, as others have collapsed in Jordan and throughout the Arab World in this half century. This means that form will often mean as much as content in the years to come, and style will be as important a criterion of one's political durability as substance. Of course, and by no coincidence, this is also the core component of Arab culture and social relationships that bave been developed over thousands of years. For those who play by the new political rules, this indicates how important it is to remain sensitive to the



Saudis could raise the stakes in Yemen

By Jerome Socolovsky The Associated Press

NICOSIA - When King Abdul Aziz. the founder of Saudi Arabia, was on his deathbed, he was said to have told his sons, "the good or evil for us will come from Ycmen.

Four decades later, the victory for government forces in Yemen's civil war has made Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies wonder what will come from Yemen now. A united, populous and democratic nation so close to their borders could bode ill for their oilsustained monarchies.

The fall of Aden, the stronghold of separatist southern leader Ali Salem Al Beidh, on Thursday, was proclaimed by President Ali Abdullah Saleh as victory after nine weeks of war thought to have killed thousands.

But in a region where old resentments die hard, there already are fears that Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries, which backed the secessionists, may want to settle scores by encouraging the losers to go on fighting as an exiled rebel front.

The war broke out May . four years after Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beidh merged North Yemen and South Yemen into a nation of 14 million people. The

United Yemen rivals Saudi Arabia as the Arabian Peninsula's most populous state — and it was the only avowedly democratic republic in the region.

But differing views in Yemen's conservative Muslim North and formerly Communist South over power sharing and the role of religion proved irrecon-cilable and prevented a merger of their armies.

The South charged throughout the conflict that the North's war machine was backed by Iraq and Sudan, both on unfriendly terms with Gulf states. Military sources in Sanaa Saudi-sponsored U.N. rehave said that while Mr. solutions calling for a ceas-Saleh's relations with these countries were cordial. there was no evidence to support the claim.

Yemen's sympathy, a few months after unification, towards Iraq and opposition to military intervention in the Kuwait crisis incensed Saudi Arabia and and the other Gulf countries - Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Oman and Bahrain.

That miscalculation was seen as the main reason for their sympathy, encouragement and reported financial backing for the south-

Washington.

ern war effort. That miscalculation was

seen as the main reason for

their sympathy, encourage-

ment and reported finan-cial backing for the south-ern war effort.
"They bet on on the wrong horse," said Abdul Aziz Saqaf, chief editor of the Yemen Times, an independent English-language newspaper in Sanaa. "Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states have lost quite a

bit in terms of prestige." he added in a telephone interview from the Yemeni capital. King Fahd summoned his cabinet Friday for an cmergency meeting and 'eondemned and denounced" the North for prosecuting the war despite

Although no explicit threats were made, the Saudis' grudge might prompt them to support a rebel insurgency in Yemen. possibly led by Mr. Beidh in exile, pushing Mr. Saleh into the embrace of radical

Arab regimes. "They are mad as hell." said Michael Hudson, a Middle East specialist at Georgetown University in

But he warned such a policy could backfire and seriously destabilise the peninsula if Mr. Saleh, and his increasingly powerful Islamic fundamentalist allies within Yemen. choose to encourage antigovernment ferment in

Saudi Arabia. "We might be looking at prolonged low-level instability that could have negative consequences not only for Sanaa but also for Riyadh." he said.

Still, despite Saudi Arabia's history of playing one party off against another in Yemen with oil money and arms, the Yemenis traditionally have tried to avoid picking a fight with their richer neighbour.

Mr. Saqqaf believes a lot will depend on whether Mr. Saleh keeps to that tradition and "holds ont an olive branch" to the Saudis by offering once and for all to settle a border dispute dating back to a Saudi-Yemeni war in the 1930s.

But just as important will be whether Mr. Saleh fosters a spirit of reconciliation at home and includes pro-unity elements of his rival's Socialist Party. undercutting attempts by Mr. Beidh and other would be rebels to gain popualr support.

That may be Mr. Saleh's only choice.

He needs the southerners' support to balance the fundamentalists, whose Islah Party surpassed the Socialists in last year's elections and became the country's second-largest party after his own.

Nuclear issue ticks away as N. Korea sorts future

By Jim Wolf Reuter

WASHINGTON — Kim Il-Sung's death has thrown into question the fate of North Korea's spent nuclear reactor fuel, submerged in a pool of water and posing a threat of radioactivity. The United States wants

the North to ship the plutonium-rich fuel abroad for reprocessing, one of the key issues in sensitive bilateral talks that had just begun in Geneva last week. Mr. Kim's sudden death, which Pyongyang said occurred Friday, prompted the North Koreans to suspend the talks. That put on hold discussions of what to do about the fuel, which Central Intelligence Agen-cy (CIA) Director James Woolsey said last month contained enough pluto-nium to build about five

nuclear weapons in a few months. The North Korean delegation said Sunday the talks had been suspended until after Mr. Kim's funeral, scheduled for July 17.

The chief U.S. nego-tiator in the Geneva talks. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci, said Sunday that Washington expected the North to "continue on the course that President Kim Il-sung had set just very recently of attempting to negotiate a settlement to the nuclear

U.S. experts said the suspension was to be expected while Kim Jong-Il, the late president's eldest son and chosen heir, took control. at least initially, of the North and its 5 millionmember armed forces. But the clock is ticking

on the plutonium-laden fuel removed from the North's 25-megawatt reactor and placed in a waterfilled storage pool early last month. That is because of chemical reactions that corrode the magnesium-oxide protective cladding on the

David Albright, a nuclear expert who is president of the Institute for Science and International Security. a Washington research group, estimated that one year was the "outside limit" for safe storage of the rods in the pond.

Failure to remove them by then, for shipment abroad for example, would pose a radioactive threat to workers, any international

the environment. "Ideally, long before that happens, North Korea should send its fuel overble reprocessing. Mr. Albright said in a telephone interview.

In the Geneva talks, Washington had been seeking a North Korean commitment that the fuel rods would stay in a storage facility for the time being.
They were placed in the pool to "cool." or lose radioactivity, before they could be reprocessed to gather plutonium, the chief ingredient in nuclear

Bob Gaskin, a former Pentagon strategist who follows Korea for Business Executives for National Security, a private group in Washington, said the raw material will be available for reprocessing starting next month.

"By the first or middle of August, everyone is going to start watching that pond real close," he said in an interview.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, in Italy with President Bill Clinton for an economic summit. said Sunday that the administration was "very aware" of the "time sequ-ence" involved with the spent fuel.

In an interview on NBC television's "Meet the Press," he said the United States would remain vigilant following the death of Mr. Kim, who formed North Korea in 1948 and was its only ruler.

"With a country with the history of North Korea... I think it's a time for real vigilance and careful watching by the United States," Mr. Christopher said.

U.S. analysts are awaiting any signs from Pyongyang that Kim Jong-Il might take a more hardline oosition than his father m talks with Washington. possibly to cement the support of military officers wary of trading away their suspected nuclear weapons

Joseph Bermudez, an expert on the North's military who is a consultant to the U.S. intelligence community, said many expens believe that Kim Jong-II's relationship with the military is strained on the basis o his reputation as an erration

al establication of the state o

Jordan does not expect smooth sailing

studies, conclude partial

agreements on water and ter-

nitories ... we are ready to

move as fast as we can on the

different issues but we will

not sign a peace treaty until it

is all over," one Jordanian

lateral subcommittees, the

water, energy and environ-

ment subcommittee and the

security, border and land

subcommittee, will be hold-

ing talks in Wadi Araba. Ab-

sent from these talks will be

the economic bilateral com-

mittee and the refugees com-

mic cooperation talks

bilaterally with Israel," a Jordanian official confirmed.

The trilateral meeting in the

Dead Sea will be looking and

studying feasibility studies for projects but we will not have

and water are resolved."

serioos negotiations, negotiator told the Jordan

Times. "The trilateral nego-

tiating group will not cancel

the economic committee that

was formed in Washington."

But Jordanian negotiators

say the Kingdom will deal

'We will not hold econo-

This is why only two bi-

negotiator said.

(Continued from page 1)

which the Jordanian delegation spokesperson, Dr. Marwan Muasher, says is an "implicit acceptance that there is something to be discussed in the way of water sharing."

Labelling Mr. Peres' claims as "ludicrons" and skewed," Dr. Muasher points out that Israel has taken every drop of water from the Jordan River which "forms a natural border" and has taken much more than its rightful share from the Yarmouk River.

But these statements and counter statements, as Jordanian officials are quick to point out, are the opening positions that are symptomatic of the process before negotiations begin.
"We have done all our

homework," Dr. Muasher pointed out. "We have done a new survey of the occupied Jordanian territory and we have all the details and the

Jordanians, while discussing the concessions and counter-concessions that preceded the Jordan-based talks, stress that the "package deal" that laid the ground for the Wadi Araba bilaterals and Dead Sea trilaterals will not include a signing of a peace treaty unless "all elements of the agenda have been completed.

"We will discuss feasibility differently with any agree-

Syrians. Arab states have retreaties require a comprehensive settlement. Israel and Syria have deadlocked over

economic cooperation pacts before the issues of territory The trilateral meetings will be preparing the ground work but will not enter into

"It is important to main-

ments that may come out of the border and water bilateral negotiations.

'If we reach a border agreement or a water agreement tomorrow, we will implement it tomorrow," one negotiator said. "If one is asking me if we would be willing to implement a water agreement in two months, I will say yes, but if I am being asked whether there will be Israeli tourists in Amman in two months then I will say

In fact, the Jordanian negotiators are careful to underline Jordan's concern to separate the bilateral and trilateral talks on the one hand and to differentiate between reaching partial agreements and normalisation on the

"The bilateral talks will deal with the Jordanian rights which at this time is the most important issue for us." the Jordanian negotiator said. "The trilaterals will deal mostly with economic

In the preparations for the Wadi Araba and Dead Sea talks, Jordanian officials are careful to ensure the "sequencing" between the two sets of talks is maintained.

tain the sequencing because we want to make a distinction between the two sets of talks," said the negotiator.



VICIOUS: Two National Peacekeeping Force soldiers stand over an ANC self-defence supporter after having wrested him to the ground far shooting at lakhata

By Rich Mkhondo

Reuter

TOKOZA, South Africa

Johannesburg's eastern

townships has presented

South African President

Nelson Mandela with his

Residents and outside

bring peace after a week of

clashes between supporters

of Mr. Mandela's ruling

African National Congress

(ANC) and those of the

rival Inkatha Freedom

and the rest of Africa.

display the arts, crafts and music of the mountain-

men, desert dwellers and

the urban artisans also

converge in the city centre.

Fna the city centre was built around 1065-70 by

Morocco's then Almoravi-

dian rulers. Founded by a

military lcader, Yousef

Ben Tachfine, as he con-

quered northern Morocco

within two years before

pacifying Spain, Marrakesh

and Fez became the capit-

als of his extensive realm.

by day and a carnival by

night. Diemaa El Fna has

become a legend over the

centuries. Today. French

cafes, left over by the colo-

nial rulers, surround the

souq and provide coffee

A bustling market place

Known as Djemaa El

More than 15,000 people

first domestic crisis.

standing.

A flareup of violence in

Freedom Party supporters in Takaza township befare S. Africa's first multi-racial elections (AFP phota)

Peres says he will visit Jordan next week

(Continued from page 1) close," to a peace agreement with Jordan, Mr. Peres told

He declined to speculate when a treaty could be signed, but said it also de-

peatedly said that formal control of the Golan Heights. signed, but said it also de-pended on progress with the July 20 meeting, Jordan will pusb for Israeli

acceptance of a project to bring Red Sea water to the Dead Sea to produce power

and ease water shortages. "We don't want any part of

Jordan's sovereignty, or keep water from Jordan. Mr. Peres said.

Israeli negotiators for first time to Jordan

(Continued from page 1)

bilaterals, one on borders and territory headed by Abdullab Tongan and another on water, energy and environment headed by Munther Haddadin, will only enter oegotiations after the "modalities" have been worked out with the Israeli side.

In the meantime, preparations for the trilateral talks among the U.S., Jordan and Israel, scheduled for the Dead were still being worked out Monday after initial plans that U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher would arrive in Jordan July 20, not July 22 as was initially

planned. "If Mr. Christopher arrives on July 20, as we are hearing today, the plan may chaoge to arrange for

farewell to Tunis

(Continued from page 1)

"For the first time, there is

a departure but without being

refugees," Mr. Arafat told

journalists, stressing the con-

trast between Monday's for-

mal ceremonies and the often

forced departures that the

PLO has had to make in the

Mr. Arafat told reporters

at a midnight news conference Sunday that the PLO's

Political Department, which

functions as a foreign minis-try, would stay in Tunis to

maintain ties with about 70

countries. Some of these

countries already have

accorded diplomatic recogni-

tion to the state of Palestine

which Mr. Arafat proclaimed

PLO agreement, the Palesti-

nian National Authority

which will govern the Gaza

Strip and Jericho is banned

from establishing foreign ties

during a five-year interim self-rule period.

midnight news conference

that Palestiniao self-rule

would be jeopardised unless

money promised for recon-

struction and development

support on all levels, peace

will be in danger." be said.

pledged by ioternational

donors bas come through,

Mr. Arafat said. "The prom-

ises are plenty, but real im-

plementation on the ground

He said unemployment in

the Gaza Strip has passed 60

per cent, throwing its people

under the red line of starva-

He thanked Freoch Presi-

dent François Mitterrand for

agreeing to put the Palesti-

mian case at the just-ended

Group of Seven summit of

Very little of the money

Without the ioternational

arrives quickly.

... is very little."

in Naples, Italy.

Mr. Arafat also told the

Under the May 4 Israeli-

Arafat bids

ba site, where the bilaterals are being conducted, instead of the Dead Sea site for the trilaterals," Dr. Mnasher said. The trilateral talks.

his arrival at the Wadi Ara-

which will concentrate on economic cooperation, will begin on July 22 as per the original plan unless changes are introduced to fit in with Mr. Christopber's schedule.

Dr. Muasher would not say for sure if Mr. Peres will attend the opening ceremony of the trilaterals nister Abdn Salam Majali and Mr. Christopher saying only that "Mr. Peres will probably attend."

Reuters quoted Mr. Peres in occupied Jerusalem as saying that he will cross the border into Jordanian territory on July 20. Dr. Mnasher said, however, that Dr. Majali

will not actually conduct negotiations during the tri-laterals and that the opening session will probably be more of a "photo opportunity.

"Éven if Mr. Peres comes to the trilaterals, there will not be negotiations on that level with Dr. Majali," Dr. Muasber said, adding that the trilateral negotiations will be conducted by a Jordanian economic team which is also headed by Dr.

The trilaterals will only be conducted for two days negotiators to return to the Wadi Araba site for the bilateral talks.

have been killed in township warfare since The talks, both bilateral then-President F.W. De and trilateral, are expected Klerk began dismantling apartheid in 1990. Bloodto continue until the end of July before which a date letting between lnkatba would have been set for and ANC followers nearly moving the next round across the border into

derailed South Africa's first all race elections in April, but violence dropped off markedly after the poll,

won by the ANC. "We voted for this government. Now it runs the risk of having its credibility eroded by the day," Johan-nes Nkosi, a civic leader aligned with the ANC, said in an interview.

experts say he must now move decisively or risk "Mr. Mandela needs to do something quickly to address the needs of this grave damage to his high They said a security troubled area. Otherwise clampdown and an his organisation risks losing emergency programme to (next year's) local governimprove living conditions are required urgently to

ment elections, he added. African National Congress regional leader Obed Bapela told Reuters the party understood the impatience of the embattled residents, but appealed for

They have lost relatives, houses and many of them have been maimed. he said. "But the whole situation cannot be changed overnight. Remember we have been in power for just over 60 Lloyd Vogetman, head of the Witwatersrand University Centre for the Study of Violence and Recon-

Township flareup tests Mandela's credibility

ciliation, said there was an urgent need for Mr. Mandela to intervene personally.
"He is well respected and

the only one who could rein in factions from all sides, he said. "Then the security situa-

tion must be addressed and social upliftment programmes launched as soon as possible." Most residents say they have been waiting too long

for government to deliver on its promises to restore order and start development programmes. "The time for talking and promises are over. Presi-

ment must address the desperate situation." said Tokoza resident Mapule Kholoane. Mr. Mandela met secur-

ity chiefs last Thursday to

discuss ways to end the

bloodletting and said im-

taxi warfare.

lers.

mediate steps would be taken to address the probfestered in poverty and deprivation.

lems in the East Rand. Renewed fighting pitting ANC supporters and their self-styled Self Defence Units i(SDUs) against hostel dwellers who are largely followers of Inkatha, has killed at least 17 people since July 2.

The East Rand townships are hotbeds of violence and crime --- revenge attacks, taxi wars and street battles between the SDUs and hostel dwel-

Eleven people were kil-led last Wednesday night when gunmen ambushed eight vehicles, including mini-bus tr is, during rush hour on the rain road serving the settlements. Authorities were split on whether it was a political massacre or an outbreak of

Several political analysts and unrest monitors told Reuters the East Rand townships would remain flashpoints as long as they No one who enters the

townships would have difficulty in identifying the roots of the problem. Normal municipal services have broken down and raw sewerage runs in the streets between piles of uncollected refuse.

Streets have not been repaired in years. Virtually all traffic lights and streets lights have been vandal-

Add to that soaring unemployment as companies move out because of insta-bility.

Asked why Katlchong and Tokoza were still troubed while many other townships had calmed down with the advent of majority man said the fighting had been fiercest there and the. resulting wounds deeper and harder to heal.

Also, neither side had been able to claim a clear victory in the twin

PLO, Israel resume talks

Other details left over from the May accord include establishing a corridor between Gaza and Jericho and boosting the Palestinian presence at transit points between Gaza and Egypt as well as between Jericho and

Negotiators would discuss rule council, he said.

redeploying the Israeli army outside population centres in the West Bank and replacing them with Palestinian police. Three ioint commissions

were expected to be set up to deal with: Problems left over from

the May 4 accord. The transfer of civilian powers to Palestinians in the West Bank and the organisation of elections, expected in mid-October.

— A meeting between Israel, the Palestinians, Egypt and Jordan to tackle the Palestinian refugee prob-

Israel.

(Continued from page 1)

Jordan, Dr. Shaath said.

transferring civilian powers in the West Bank to the selfrule authority whose members were appointed by Mr. Arafat before tackling procedures for election to a self-Talks would then focus on

North Korea signals continued quest (Continued from page 1)

"I think there is some small chance that he met his end other than with a heart attack," Mr. Gates who headed the CIA from November 1991 to January 1993, said on NBC's "Today" television programme.

Mr. Gates said such a plot was not the most likely explaoatioo "but it can't be dismissed." If it did turn out Kim was killed, it could be bad news for future relations "and we may not know it for

a loog time," he said. He said he believed Kim Jong-II was "something of a flake," based on the information he had when he headed the CIA.

"Frankly I think he will have to bend to a direction that is congenial to the North Korean generals, and I don't think that's very encourag-

ing," Mr. Gates said. In Bonn, U.S. President Bill Clinton said Monday be had no reason to apologise to U.S. Korean war veterans for expressing condolences to North Korea on the death of President Kim.

ading industrialised nations Reporting to criticism from Senate minority leader Bob The summit called for Dole, Mr. Clinton said at a speeding up the delivery of news conference that he be-

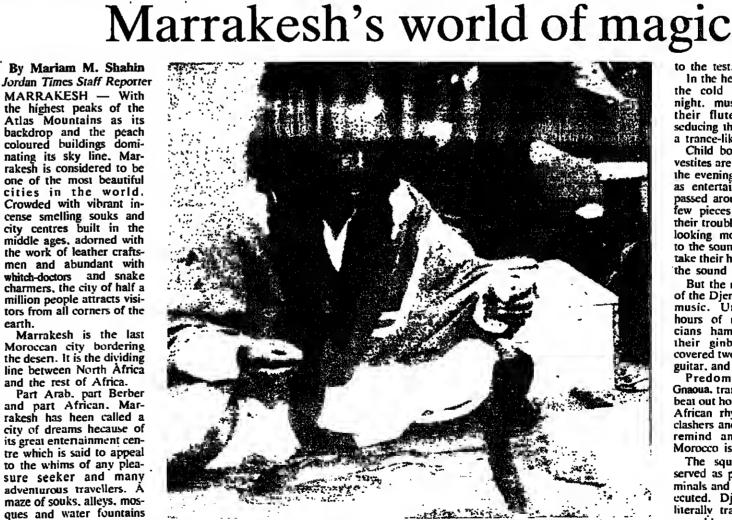
lieved survivors of the war support efforts to stop a North Korean nuclear weapons programme. Mr. Clinton also welcomed North Korea's initial assurances that it will resume talks on its nnclear programme.

At a joint news conference with German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Mr. Clinton said he hoped a summit between North and South Korea would be held as soon as possible.

Mr. Clinton had been criticised on Saturday by Mr. Dole, a possible Republican presidential contender, who said condolences to the people of North Korea were "inappropriate" and insensitive to American veterans of the Korean war and their fami-

Mr. Clinton had extended "sincere condolences" to North Koreans and said the United States appreciated Kim's "leadership in resuming the talks between our governments" which are aimed at resolving nuclear

and other issues. Mr. Dole said Kim's death and the end of his "brutal dictatorship" should be viewed as helping the cause of democracy in North



snake charmer in Djeraaa Al Fna (Photo by Mariam M. Shahin)

and a wide variety of teas and hubbly bubbly's.

A few snake charmers and an occasional troupe of acrobats, musicians, street entertainers and fortunetellers are the daily menu of the Djemaa.

A barber sings while giving clients crew cuts and a dentist displays home made dentures and a variety of cavity filled molars in the city square.

Daily. Berber mountain people, as well as Arabs and African desert dwellers come to the Djemaa to be entertained and purchase fresh herbs and spices. The Djemaa is basically a

huge square which several

hundred merchants.

mers and acrobats have divided into invisible turfs whose borders are known only to them. In one part of the

fortune-tellers, snake char-

Diemaa, an incense merchant has spread his wealth of goods on a red coloured cloth. Passers-by choose and pick for a few pieces of petty change before going on to the merchant next to

The incense and oils have a most unusual purpose. The merchant is a "sex therapist" who gives advice to men who have "problems" and women who have trouble conceiving. Incense and oils are advised as a cure for those

wishing to increase virility or cure sterility. A book of drawings is heralded from underneath the incense merchants cloak to advise on the art. "physical therapy", which compliments his chemical concoctions. The therapist/ incense merchant has three of his front teeth capped in gold -

husiness is good!

Serving as a souk during the day, the Djemaa becomes a circus at night and the acrobats, vagabonds from the Tazeroualt, who have supplied European circuses for years, are the high-light of every evening. Performing triple somersaults at will, the performers put many an acrobat

In the heat of the day or the cold breeze of the night, musicians practice their flutes or "ouds". seducing the audience into a trance-like state.

Child boxers and transvestites are also on hand in the evening hours to serve as entertainers. A hat is passed around to collect a few pieces of change for their trouble. Chained, sad looking monkeys perform to the sound of a flute and take their hats on and off to the sound of applause.

But the most luring part of the Djemaa remains the music. Until the early hours of morning. musicians hammer away on their ginbris, the skincovered two or three string guitar, and sing Sufi songs. Predominantly black Gnaoua, trance healers who beat out hour long shafts of African rhythm with iron clashers and oblong drums Morocco is in Africa.

The square historically served as plaza where criminals and rebels were executed. Diemaa Al Fna. literally translated, means assembly of the dead. Executions took place here daily well into the last century. The square has also traditionally been a meeting point for protesters. and rioting by angry mountain Berbers, who make up the majority in this part of

Morocco, was common. It has been and remains a meeting place for the Atlas tribes. Maghrebis from the plains, Saharan nomads and former slaves from Africa heyond the desert as

far as way as Timbuctou. With the high peeked, often misty looking Atlas mountains in the background, it is at the Djemaa El Fna that East meets West, the world of magic meets the common folk and Africa meets the world.

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G-7 says good times are here, but markets and voters doubt it

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Leaders of the industrial world declared over the weekend that the outlook for their economies was the best for years -- but now they have to convince sceptical voters and skittish financial markets that that is indeed the case.

In a communique issued at thier 20th summit, the leaders affirmed that their joint economic strategy was work-ing and that their countries' economies were poised for a strong recovery.

"Inflation is now at the lowest levels in over three decades and the conditions are in place for strong and lasting non-inflationary growth," the Group of Seven - Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States — said.

But the mood among international investors and domestic electorates remains sour. In the United States. opinion polls show that only half of the voters approve of the job that President Bill Clinton is doing, despite a strong econontic recovery that's created nearly 3.5 million jobs since he took office

months ago, dit crunch that's pushing up
And the U.S. dollar has interest rates worldwide and

taken a pounding on world currency markets in what some analysts have described as an international vote of no confidence in the president

and his policies. It's not any better in the other G-7 countries. Japan is going through its fourth prime minister in a year. Italy clected a government earlier this year that includes neofascists for the first time since World War II. and British Prime Minister John Major's standing in opinion polls is at

To top it all, long-term interest rates are going up around the world, threatening to choke the very recovery that the Group of Seven (G·7) hailed in its communi-

Some analysts believe that the emergence of new economic powerhouses in the developing world may be partly to blame for both the market's edginess and the electorates' malaise.

many of them in Asia -- are competing with the United States and Europe for scarce capital creating a global creinternational investors flee American markets.

"There is likely to be a dramatic increase in the investment needs of emerging market economies." David Hale, chief economist of Chicago-based Kemper Financial Companies, wrote in the Wall Street Journal newspaper last week. "There will also be a traditional evelical recovery in the credit demands of the old industrial countries. As a result, (there is) concern about capital

The developing nations also pose a competitive threat to industrial countries in world trade markets because their workers' wages and benefits are lower while their skills are improving. That's one reason - though by no means the only reason - why close to 25 million people are out of work in the G-7 alone.

many of them young.
"All the advanced countries know competition from rapidly developing nations places an even greater pre-mium on the skills of its workforce even as it places greater pressure on wages of their workers," U.S. President Bill Clinton said.

the G-7 leaders mapped out what they called an "action programme" to combat unemployment and make their economies more attractive to international investors.

The programme, which followed up on a G-7 "jobs conference" in Detroit earlier this year, contains a mix of policy recommendations, including increased investment in worker training, promotion of new technologies, and deregulation to encourage creation of new

The group also pledged to reduce so-called labour mar-ket "rigidities" which make it expensive for companies in their countries to take on new workers. Such rigidities. hich are politically difficult to do away with, include minimum wage laws and government-mandated health care and benefits for work-

"We are determined to press ahead with this action programme." the G-7 leaders said in their communique.

And they had better succeed. for their jobs - as well as that of many of the workers — may be at stake.

Iraq seeks to steady economy ahead of expected easing of sanctions

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — They key objective of the recent economic moves adopted by the Iraqi government is to hold market prices steady without fluctuations and not allow the dinar to slip further pending an expected easing of the international sanctions before the end of the year, according to market analysts and Iraq

Baghdad has also prepared the ground for meeting two key American/British demands before the sanctions are eased or lifted - an acceptance of the new borders with Kuwait drawn up by the United Nations and a renunciation of a claim to the emirate as the 19th province of Iraq, and an end to a crackdown on Shiite and cre-dit dissidents, political

They said a presidential decree was issued recently endorsing a national assem-bly resolution accepting the new U.N.-drawn borders and ahandoning the claim to Kuwait as Iraqi territory.

When the time is ripe, the decision would be formally announced," said one of the sources, adding that this was the message given to Jorda-nian political activists by an Iraqi Baptist Party delegation which visited the Kingdom

two weeks ago.
Parallel to the decision, the Iraqi army is under strict orders "not to undertake any action that could be con-

strued as oppression of the Shiites (in the south) and Kurds (in the north)," said another source, dismissing as untrue a report by Tehran-based dissidents that Baghdad has launched a new "offensive" in the southern

"It is highly improbable that Baghdad would do anything to rock the boat at this point in time, when its hopes are high that an end or at least an easing of the sanc-tions are in the horizon," said the source, who, like others wbo spoke to the Jordan Times on Iraq, preferred

In the international scene, the Baghdad government has stepped up its diplomatic drive to lobby friendly gov-ernments and big powers to-wards a relaxation of the sanctions if not altogether lifting the crippling trade embargo imposed when Iraq invaded Kuwait in August

The exchange value of the battered Iraqi dinar has remained steady around 450 to the American dollar in the past month, and market prices, although very steep, has steadied at certain levels after the government intro-duced tight controls, Iraq

However, an average Iraqi family is barely able to meet its minimum food requirements for survival, health services are operating on an emergency basis and the number of Iraqis leaving the country through the regular frontiers has dwindled after the government imposed a walloping 40,000-dinar travel tax per head.

President Saddam Hussein sacked his prime minister and reassumed the portfolio two months ago and launched a series of tight measures leading to what analysts see today as relative stability.

The idea seems to be to hold the situation steady and not to allow any further deterioration in the market," said a seasoned analyst. True, the market could not get any worse as far as the average consumer is concerned, but stabilising the situation at whatever level possible appears to bave been

the basic objective." The analyst argued that President Saddam's move to take direct control of the economy was prompted by a realisation that "the situation could totally get out of con-trol if he allowed market forces to dictate the trends." "Apparently, the Iraqi

leadership is confident that it would be able to control the situation and restore it to pre-crisis level soon after the sanctions are at least eased," said another Iraq observer. But in the meantime, it could not let further deterioration of the dinar and market prices to an extent that it would be impossible to restore order."

In the meantime, almost every food item in the market is priced by the government, which is going after private sector importers to sell all their imports to official outlets. Similarly, farmers are not allowed to sell their produce in the market; instead they are obliged to deal with government-run societies, which set their own prices in

"Surprisingly, food prices in the Baghdad market are not high at all when compared with markets outside." said a frequent traveller to Iraq. He said a tray of 30 eges or a kilogramme of imported frozen chicken costs around \$1, prices that are more or less of an international level but still beyond the reach of an average Iraqi who earns around 1,000 dinars per

month. A regular Security Council review of the four-year-old sanctions comes np next month, and senior Iraqi en-voys bave been going around world capitals trying to enlist support in Baghdad's bid to boost its case for a lifting of the sanctions.

Iraqi Deputy Prime Minis-ter Tareq Aziz secured a strong Russian endorsement for the Iraqi cause when he met with Moscow's Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev last week. The impact he made on Moscow became very clear when Mr. Kozyrev ac-cused the West of being bostile to Iraq and resisting moves to ease the sanctions despite Baghdad's compliance with U.N. Security Conncil resolutions related to the Gulf crisis.

Paleto

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However, bopes are low that the next review of the sanctions at the U.N. would lead to an easing of the emhargo, particularly after Rolf Ekeus said in public that it was premature since the U.N.-set mechanisms for long-term monitoring of Iraq's weapon programme would take more time to be

in place and functioning. But, Baghdad "is realistically hopeful that relaxation of the sanctions could come in three months from now - when the Security Council meets on the issue sometime in October, said the traveller.

Asian infrastructure boom carries risks for for North Koreans companies — study

SINGAPORE (AFP) -There is more money to be made from developing infrastructure in Asia's booming economies than anywhere else in the world, but the risk of losses are high, a private study said here Monday.

The Political and Economic Risk Consultancy Ltd. (PERC) said that although "mind-hoggling" sums are involved "we also fear that more money will be lost,' adding "boom conditions" would not "guarantee fat profits.

The PERC said in a report that more than exports or consumer spending, investment in new infrastructure would drive Asian economies and shape policies on invest-

ment and privatisation. The Manila-based Asian Development Bank (ADB) has said that Asia would spend at least \$1 trillion on infrastructure between this year and the end of the de-

cade. The huge sums Asian governments would spend on huilding infrastructure over the next few years would be the most important factor driving their booming economies, the PERC said.

But the PERC, based in Hong Kong, warned that change was taking place so

'quickly that companies prom-

"Power and telecommun-

ciations systems that today

may be monopolies run at the

central government level may

be the end of this century be

fragmented both at central

and regional levels," it said.

companies faced the chai-

lenge of picking the right

domestic company to link

with and deciding whether to

bid for nation: >r regional

"Picking the right horse

of the finest returns available

anywhere in the coming de-

cade," it said, adding that

wrong decisions could mean

PERC said that Asia would

account for 45 per cent of

global orders for power gen-

cration and most of the

orders for telecommunica-

tions, transportation and uti-

Of this, the power and

transport sectors would each

require up to \$350 billion.

telecommunications \$150 bil-

lion and water supply and

sanitation up to \$100 hillion.

undertakings.

heavy losses.

PERC said that foreign

mourning for Kim Il-Sung is over, his successor will face the task of saving the North inent in infrastructure de-Korean economy from colvelopment might not survive lapse, Japanese analysts sald Monday. the competition as industries open up to raise capital and The man widely expected acquire technology.

to succeed stalinist supremo. bis son Kim Jong-II, will in-herit a country with shrinking economic activity, empty cof-fers and acute food and energy shortages.

Few experts give the younger Kim — or whoever else takes power — much chance of improving matters.
"North Korea's economic

programme does not appear to work at all now," said Shinichi Nozoe, a professor in Asian studies at the Asia University in Tokyo.

mic system, where competi-tion has been exluded, there is little chance for recovery, Mr. Nozoe warned. Communists in China and Victnam embraced market-

oriented reforms to keep their populations happy. But the hardline regime in Pyongyang has been slow to open up its economy, letting shortages of daily necessities, energy and foreign currency

worsen. Most Pyongyang-watchers in Tokyo agree that economic reform will be the key to the

TOKYO (AFP) - Once the success of whoever replaces the 82-year-old leader who

Economic future bleak

died Friday. Haruki Wada, a professor in North Korean studies at Tokyo University, said: "The only way for North Korea to succeed in reforms is to take a partially-open policy as China did."

"If their economy remains closed, the country will never achieve recovery," he said. North Korea tried to mimic China by promoting special economic zones. But the policy has come to little. Neither bave attempts to build up ports to boost trade with China, Russia and Japan along the Tumen River.

North Korea's gross national product (GNP) is estimated to have fallen four per cent last year, making the economy about six per cent of the size of the South Korean economy that Kim made a target of the official propaganda hate campaign.

GNP per bead is estimated at \$904 for 22 million people compared with \$7,466 for the 44 million South Koreans.

The country bas defaulted on debts with foreign banks and the volume of two-way trade has more than halved in the past five years to an estimated \$2.69 billion last уеаг.

Big bread price rise adds to Nigeria's woes

LAGOS (R) — Bread prices in Nigeria bave risen by 50 per cent this month as a drop in wheat imports caused by a sbortage of hard currency has added to the difficulties of daily life in Africa's most populous country.

A medinm-sized loaf of

bread now sells for 30 naira (\$1.36) compared with 20 naira (90 cents) at the end of June, retailers said Monday. The increase has hit mil-

lions of families on low incomes in a country where inflation is already running at about 100 per cent a year and bread is a staple food. It coincides with a strike

by oil workers demanding that the military government free opposition politician Moshood Abiola. The strike, in its second week, has caused queues at petrol stations and forced thousands of people to walk to work.

The shortage of bard currency to pay for wheat stemmed from the government's reintroduction of foreign exchange controls, wheat mil-

Bakers said big cost rises in other ingredients including sugar were also to blame for the bread price explosion.

An official of the Flour Milling Association said no wheat had been imported for the past-two months because millers bad been unable to buy foreign exchange to pay

"At the last foreign exchange sale, millers got only 7.5 per cent of the foreign exchange they demanded."

Millers grind mainly imported wheat, largely from the United States and Canada. Local production is very

The government's budget for the 1994 calendar year fixed the exchange rate at 22 naira to the dollar and outlawed the free market, where the dollar sold for about twice the amount.

This retreat after seven years of a free-market programme has virtually dried up the legal inflow of private

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY JULY 12, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll-Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make sure you get a nonetary deal handled intelligently and don't allow your emotional atti-tude to interfere with your good sense. Stick to the practical and stay cool.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Try to help associates solve a problem and gain their goodwill. Don't take risks with money at this time. Avoid a troublemaker.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Be sure to use utmest care in motion and avoid possible accideni. Sieer, clear of one who likes to criticise you and the citoris vou put in.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You may be confused about finances in the morning, but later you can advance with clanity. Cui down on expenses and you will

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Be more kind instead of forceful with your friends and gain their respect. This is not a good day for taking risks. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Be precise in handling important business matters and avoid trou-

ble later. A new plan needs more study to be successful for the VIRGO: (August 22 to Septem-

ber 221 Don't criticise a loval friend in the morning or there could be a severance of connection between you both. Think along optimistic lines.

LIBRA: (Sepiember 23 to Octoper 22) Wait until the afternoor before going after your aims and get excellent results. Show others that you are alert and clever in your life.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Don't postpone important duties in the morning or you will regret it. Don't trust your intuition during the day, however tonight is better.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 10 December 21) Some business or other matters could worry you during the day, but by evening all is okay. Maintain your poise. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Morning may find an associate to be annoying, so keep your distance. Postpone handling a business matter until a more

oppportune moment. AQUARIUS: (January 21 10 February 19) You are gregnous by nature and this is a fine time to visit old friends and exchange views. Safeguard your health. PISCES: (February 29 to March 20) A fine day to contact influen-

tial persons who can help you

advance in your career. Make

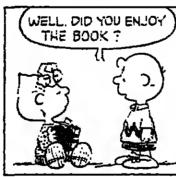
long-range plans for the future.

Peanuts











Andy Capp







Mutt'n'Jeff

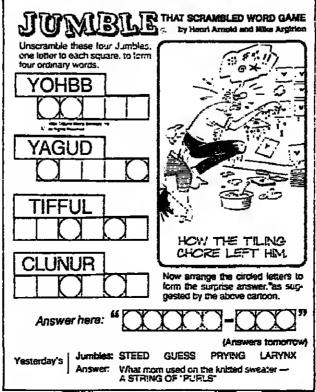


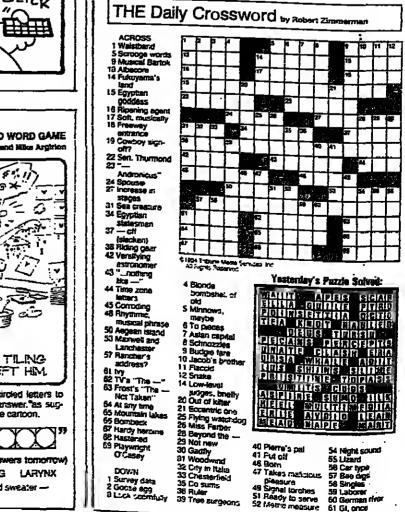












Financial Markets

Jordan Times Cairo Amman Bank

Qatari Riyal

Omani Riyal

UAE Dirham

Greek Drachma

Cypriot Pound

Egyptian Pound



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Sterling Pound	1.5495	1.5537
Deutsche Mark	1.5610	1.8875
Swiss Franc	1.3160	1.3109
French Franc	5,3650	5.3525**
Japanese Yen		
Enropean Curreny Cali	1.2230	1.2250**
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USD Oz JD Gm | Metal USD Oz JD Gm

584.25 7.50 Silver

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Currency	Bid	Offer		
U.S. Pollar	0.0880	0.6900		
Sterling Pound	1.0689	1.0742		
Deutsche Vlark	0.4418	0.4440		
Swiss Franc	0-5248	0.5274		
French Franc	0.1286	0.1292		
Japanese Yen	0.6985	0.7020		
Dutch Guilder	0.5939	0.3959		

Swedish Krona	71711	47444
Italian I.ira	0.0344	0.0446
Belgian Franc	17.541	100101
Other Currencies		:-11/7/1994
Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8100	1.8220
	, – – –	
Lebanese Lira	0.040575	0.041775
Lebanese Lira Saudi Riyal	0.040575	0.041775

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0.1577

0.2250

1.7840

0.1877

0.3135

1.4580

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and hullion markets Monday.

	-	
U.S. \$1.00 costs	1.3900/10	Canadian doll
	1.5509/19	Deutschemark
	1.7403/13	Dutch guilder
	1.3085/95	Swiss francs
	32.01/05	Belgian france
	5.3302/52	French francs
	1545.1/6.6	Italian lire
1	97.83/93	Japanese yen
	7,7200/00	Swedish crown
	6.8205/55	Norwegian crov
	6.1125/75	Danish crowns
One sterling	\$1.5578/88	

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Dollar braces for another round with bears after G-7

LONDON (R) — The dollar took another hammering on world markets Monday as rhetoric from the Group of Seven (G-7) proved futile

against the selling pressure.
Although G-7 leaders attending the weekend sum-mit in Naples voiced displeasure over the dollar's recent. fail, lack of any concrete policy agreement added fuel 10 the U.S. currency's downtrend, dealers said.

"The non-existent G-7 statement on currencies was very disappointing. The market will test the downside." said a U.S. bank trader in Frankfurt.

The dollar fell two-and-ahalf pfennigs from late Friday levels in Europe to stand near 1.5480 marks at 1100 GMT, the lowest since December 1992 and just off a 1.5475 low reached in Asian trading earlier. It was down 1.3 pennigs

Friday.
"1.53 marks is the next chart point and the market won't be satisfied until we get there," said Takahiro Ninomiya, assistant manager at Toyo Trust and Banking in London.

The dollar also fell against the Japanese currency but dealers said a political vacuum after the death of North Korean leader Kim Ilsung was likely to slow the dollar's decline on the yen as the U.S. unit benefited its safe-haven status.

The dollar edged under 98 yen in late morning in Europe to trade near 97.80 yen, marginally above the new post-war low of 97.55

yen recorded in Asia earlier. Operators cited 95 yen as the dollar's next objective although the Bank of Japan is

from its New York close on likely to intervene aggressive-ly 10 slow the fall, dealers

"We would have been at 96 already if we didn't have the death of Kim Il-Sung," said the U.S. bank dealer.

A surge in June U.S. nonfarm payroll data heightened expectations of a near-term rise in U.S. interest rates. dealers said. But credittightening by the Federal Reserve will only provide a better opportunity to sell dollars after the dollar initially blips higher, they said.

"We're back to a slow, steady drift down. The market won't fall rapidly but it will fall, "said David Cocker, treasury adviser at Chemical Bank in London.

Operators are betting the U.S. federal funds rate will be raised half a percentage point from 4.25 per cent now

tions, with U.S. savings rates

at stubbornly low levels and

with intractable problems in

our elementary and secon-

dary schools, it is easy to see

why many people believe that

the higgest challenges are still ahead," Mr. Allaire said.

vey said U.S. policy should

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The second secon

Ninety-one per cent of those responding to the surif a string of key U.S. price data this week fan inflationary fears. June produces prices are due Tuesday, fol lowed by consumer prices Wednesday. Retail figures are due Thursday.

The mark has been the star performer even against the Swiss franc, which normally strengthens on political insta-

bility, dealers said. Confidence in the German economy and the Bundesbank's credit policy are drawing capital away from bond markets in the U.S. and Japan and into Germany, they said.

The dollar was also sharply lower against the pound and the Swiss franc. The dollar was near 1.3050 Swiss francs at 1100 GMT compared with a late Friday level of 1.3278, while the pound was trading at around \$1.5592 against Fri-

Weak education threatens U.S. economy

WASHINGTON (AFP) -The United States is gaining some ground in world economic competition, but still faces problems on the education front, the Council on Competitiveness said Mon-

The competitive challenge is her to stay," said Paul Allaire, chief executive officer of Xerox Corporation and the council chairman.

The council's 1994 Competitiveness Index — based on a survey of husiness, labour and academic leaders - reported strong growth in liviog standards, manufactured goods exports, manufacturing productivity and investment in plants and equipment in 1993.

But growing Asian produc-tion capacity and declining U.S. education standards are among the main threats the U.S. economy faces, the council said.

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gathering strength, with com-petitive pressure spreading focus on improving kinder-garten to 12th grade educafrom autos and electronics to tion in the next five years. software and telecommunica-Savings and investment in-

centives and worker training placed second and third in the most commonly identified priorities.

The survey was conducted earlier this year and included 80 members of the council. The council is a private, nonprofit coalition of business chief executives, labour union and university presidents.

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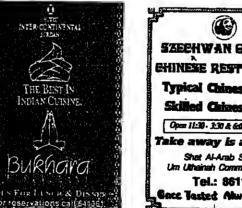


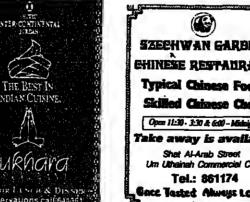


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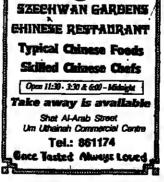
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Coffee prices surge after fresh frests in Brazil

LONDON (R) - Coffeè prices Monday surged almost 25 per cent to 8-12 year highs after frosts threatened to destrov up to half the Brazilian

стор, the world's largest. Industry sources said retail prices were certain to rise also, with a jar of coffee in Britain up 20 per cent by September.

News that a second frost in as many weeks had hit Brazil's major coffee growing areas sent prices on the London futures market more than \$900 a tonne higher to \$4,000 for delivery in September, their highest

since early 1986.
"Two serious frosts in two weeks in unprecedented. one trader said. "It's danger-ous and scary."

Immediately there was corfee industry concern that the latest explosion in prices would motivate consumers to foresake the beverage and that luring them back might prove difficult.

"(There) is the serious possibility it will destroy the market we have carefully built up over so many years," council chairman of the International Coffee Organisation (ICO). Simeon Onchere, told Reu-

"(The impact of) frosts last two to three years and after that they cause complications s...it will tend to frustrate consumption," he added.

Prices have now risen fivefold sicne the beginning of last year, following a prolonged slump from the late 1980s when an international agreement to prop up the market collapsed.

Producers said it was ironic that frosts should hit this year when a shortage of coffee, as farmers switched 10 more luctative crops, had already pushed world prices higher. And many producers -

most of them in developing and often heavily-indebted countries - now do not have much coffee in store to profit from the latest increases.

Many of the coffee stocks that are remaining are in the hands of consumers.

Mr. Onchere called for a return to an international agreement that would have the economic teeth to give stability to coffee prices, something he said the tree market could not do.

He and other producers worry that with prices so high farmers will again invest in heir trees, boost their crops so that in two to three years time there will be so much coffee around prices will plunge again.

The latest price surge could see prices back to their highest since the 1970s once the scarcity of supply starts to filter through to the market. traders said.

"If prices exceed \$4,330, we go hack to 1979 ... and ahove \$4,724 would take us hack to 1977 when prices topped \$7,000 in the wake of a devastating 1975 freeze said one analysi.

Ravelli's heroics tip balance Sweden's way | German players stunned

PALO ALTO, California held firm against some large-ly ineffective Swedish attacktwo penalty shoot-out saves on his record-equalling 115th appearance for Sweden Sunday to earn his side a place in the semifinals of the World NA Cup for the first time since

Sweden, who finished their tha quarter-final against Romaecc nia with 10 men after Stefan yea Schwarz was sent off in extra cor time, secuted a meeting ski against Brazil Wednesday tha with a 5-4 win on penalties after the sides finished 2-2 after extra time.

In what ultimately proved ecc to be one of the most dramaing tie matches of the tournaect ment, fortunes seesawed. Ravelli eventually tipped

the balance Sweden's way. lov His saves from Dan Petresde cu and Miodrag Belodedici in are the shoot-out gave Sweden la: victory after Hakan Mild got the penalties underway by blasting the ball high over the

After saving Belodedici's penalty to clinch the win. Ravelli was embraced by his do ecstatic teammates who had so seen victory snatched from of their grasp a minute from the ha end of normal time when Florin Raducioiu equalised. Tomas Brolin had put the Swedes ahead in the 79th

Romania were the better side during extra time and looked to have done enough to win when Raducioiu scored his second goal, and his fourth of the tournament, in the 101st minute.

But with just five minutes of extra time remaining Sweden pulled themselves back from the brink when Kennet Andersson headed home a speculative cross at the far post.

"It was a bit unprofessional of us not to finish it off in 90 minutes," said Ravelli. "But I knew that if I saved the last penalty we would win it. There was no pressure on

me. I had everything to win.' The match failed to live up to expectations until almost 10 minutes from the end of normal time. Although Romanian skip-

per Gheorghe Hagi ptodded and probed, he could find no way through the Swedish de-

The Romanian backline again Sunday.

STOCKHOLM (R) -

Thousands of young soccer

fans charged on to the streets

shouting, dancing, drinking and stripping off their clothes in the first light of Monday,

cclebrating Sweden's best

soccer performance since

As a sudden death penalty

shoot-out against Romania in

San Francisco Sunday took

Sweden into the World Cup

semifinals around 3,000 sup-

porters poured out of Stock-

Nentral Sergel Square.

holm's bars into the capital's

After a sweltering

weekend in most major

cities, with temperatures around 30 degrees Celsius, a

bath in the city centre foun-

ing and unimaginative approach work which consisted largely of long. high balls to the strikers.

Sweden, missing their injured captain and playmaker Jonas Thern, went close when Martin Dahlin bit a post with a fifth minute header and again in the 66th minute when Florin Prunea made an outstanding save to tip a Brolin drive over the

But there were few clear-cut chances for either side until Sweden took the lead through Tomas Brolin.

His goal came from a free-kick which coach Tommy Svensson revealed afterwards he had rehearsed in secret training during the week. Svensson said: "I saw

something in the organisation of the Romanian defence in their earlier matches that 1 thought could give us an advantage and you saw what that was when we scored from the free kick."

Mild's short pass to Brolin from the free kick set the Parma attacker free, wide of the Romanian wall, and he scored from an acute angle.

Romania equalised when Hagi took a free kick wide on the Swedish left with a minute to go. The ball found Raducioju who scored from close range.

Hagi was also instrumental in Raducioiu's second which came when the AC Milan striker blasted home from the edge of the box after 101

A minute after that goal Sweden's cause looked lost when English referee Philip Don sent off Stefan Schwarz for his second yellow card of the match.

But Sweden battled back with Andersson's late equaliser - his fourth goal of the tournament - to take the match to penalties.

The shoot-out beartache for the Romanians left them ejected from the finals by penalties for the second successive tournament. Four years ago they lost by the same 5-4 scoreline after a 0-0 draw with Ireland.

They were inconsolable then and just as devastated

Swedes celebrate giant

World Cup breakthrough

"They are drunk with joy."

In the port city of Gothen-

burg erowds sang for their

local hero Thomas Ravelli,

the veteran goalkeepet

whose two saves in a penalty

those who had criticised him

for poor form fot both his

club IFK Gothenburg and the

Newspapers devoted entire covers and supplements to

"Now you are the greatest of them all Ravelli," the tab-

loid Aftonbladet wrote across

an enormous colour photo-

graph of the sprawling keeper

wrapped over both front and

national team this season.

'the save.'

The 34-year-old silensed

shoot-out elinehed victory.



Sweden's Kennet Andersson watches as his header eper Florin Prunea to score Sweden's second goal during their quarterfinal World Cnp match at Stanford Stadium (AFP photo)

back pages.
"I have never experienced

such a great event in Swedish

sport," said rival Expressen's

soccet commentator Mats

Even coach Tommy Svens-

son, whom most level-headed

measured man in the world,

"I have seen a lot in my

life. But this beats everything

- by lengths." he told the

national news agency TT af-

Svensson that Sweden has

never beaten Brazil, but he

looked like a man ready to

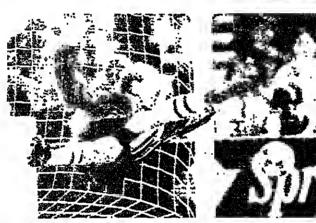
set that historical record

Few wanted to remind

was amazed.

ter the game.

Swedes consider the most



Goalkeeper Thomas Ravelli of Sweden makes the gamewinning save against Miodrag Belodedici of Romania (AFP

Romanians jubilant despite Cup defeat

BUCHAREST (R) -Romanians sang in the rain Sunday night in an outburst of emotion and celebration of their best-ever World Cup soccer performance.

Despite their team's quarterfinal defeat by Sweden on penalties, fans streamed out of Bucharest bars and homes towards university square, scene of the bloody December 1989 revolution when Stalinist dictator Nicolae

Ceausescu was toppled. Spraying with champagne young men ripped off their shirts and danced barechested on cat toofs. Others reeled in the road in fierce rain to the traditional Hora

"Romania, Romania." they chanted, along with the names of leading players such as Gbeorghe Hagi and Ilie Dumitrescu who were weeping on the pitch in California's Palo Alto stadium. The fans waved Romanian

national tricolour flags with holes torn in the middle as they did during the 1989 revolution.

Police cars began cruising Buebarest with lights flashing as soon as the whistle was

Armouted trucks and buses full of riot police as well as fire trucks guarded the Swedish Embassy and the British Embassy — the match referee was England's Philip Don - in case of attacks but there was no sign of real trouble.

Small crowds of fans and convoys of ears paraded through the city with horns blaring and flags waving from the roofs.

But the damp weather ensured the crowds were far smaller than the tens of thousands who celebrated Romania's match triumphs over the previous three by World Cup knockout to do with Suuday's 2-1 de-

EAST RUTHERFORD. New Jersey (R) — German players, accustomed to the greatest beights, abdicated their World Cup throne in stunned disbelief Sunday.

Two superb Bolgarian goals in three minutes turned what had looked an open road for Germany to the semifinals into the cul-de-sac of quarterfinal defeat.

We were in the dressingroom for 15 minutes and didn't talk very much. It was very quiet." said Lothar Matthaeus, who four years earlier in Rome had boisted the World Cup trophy in triumpb after West Germany's final victory over Argentina.
"We decided not to blame

each other for mistakes. Everybody made some mis-Reserve striker Stefan

Kuntz said: "It was quiet. Everyone has to work with his own disappointment." It was a particularly bitter blow for Matthaeus, whose World Cup ended on the day he equalled the record of 21 appearances in final tournament games, joining fellow German Uwe Seeler and Po-

land's Władislaw Zmuda. Matthaeus left his international future open but goalkeeper Bodo Illgner and striker Rndi Voeller said they had played their last games

"I told the trainer in the dressing-room that I would no longer be playing in the national team... I had already taken the decision in my own mind but I had really wanted to leave as a world champion." said Illgner, who is 27 years old.

Voeller, still a wily striker at 34, had been pulled out of international retirement for the World Cup and said his final departure was nothing feat in Giants Stadium in

ly and have a talk.

After we were 1-0 np we

long as be enjoyed it.
"After this defeat we'll

team," he said. "We must prepare for the (1996) European Championship. We had the best German players here in America and we will build no the team."

Vogts said the two fatal air for the second.

New Jersey.

"Some tears have fallen," German Football Federation President Egidius Braun said. Now we must analyse calm-

Team chief Berti Vogts put an arm round Bulgarian trainer Dimitar Penev and congratulated him before facing journalists.
"Naturally we're dis-

appointed we're oot in the last four. We made two small mistakes and they were punished iee-cold." said Vogts, who tasted World Cup glory as a member of Franz Beckenbauer's winning side in 1974 and as "the Kaiser's" assistant coach in 1990.

didn't build up our game caimly, which enabled them to counter," he added but observed philosophically: "Football will continue to be layed in Germany."

Vogts said he would consider his own future calmly and would stay in the job as

have to show we're a real

mistakes were in the defensive wall against Hristo Stoichkov's free kick for the first goal and in having Thomas Haessler, the smallest player in the team, trying to deny Yordan Lechkov in the Goalkeeper Illgner,

bowever, refused to blame the wall for the first goal. We were caught cold on the free-kick. It came flatly and strongly across the wall. It was very well placed," he



Juergen Klinsmann

Matthaeus, who has played a record 117 times for Germany, said he would discuss ! his international future after taking a holiday.

Mad is

amb ii:

Tento^l : s

"I question the people who were already prepared to retire. I question their prepara-tion," he said. "You shouldn't talk about retiremeot 10 minutes after the

"Football is cruel sometimes. From potentially 2-0 up to 2-1 down hurts a lot." midfielder Andreas Moeller said in sorrow at a disallowed strike by Voeller just two minotes before Bulgaria netted their first.

"We lost a game we shouldn't have lost," Haessler, the outstanding German player in the match, said. We bad a lot of chances and they had only one-and-a-half. But that's soccer."

Bulgarians celebrate victory goal in this tournament.

SOFIA, Bulgaria (Agencies) It was like a giant explo-sion — the roar of thousands of soccer fans Sunday night right aftet Bulgaria's World Cup quarterfinal victory over defending titalist Germany.

For Bulgaria, winless in five previous World Cups, the game turned into the biggest performance in the contry's soccer his-

tory.
Minutes after the game was over the streets of the capital were crowded with jubilant people waving national flags, while some dressed themselves in white, green and red capes and shouted "Bulgariachampion.

Some ten thousand soccer fans, who had watched the victory on huge TV-screens to front of the National Palace of Culture, were dancing and singing hours after the game was over.

Hundreds of cars filled the streets in downtown Sofia causing a total traffic chaos and blocking the way for public transport.

With slogans like "Ole. ole, ole, ole — We Are The Champions" and "Go Bulgaria, Go" the people on the streets were cheered by fans on motor bikes and cars blowing air horns.

"Stoichkov for President" chanted a man in his late fifties waving a small paper-made national flag. Hristo Stoichkov, the

famous Barcelona striker. turned the game around with his perfect freekick performance. It was Stoichkov's fifth

In ao ioterview after the game, aired from New York. the happy goalgetter said he is dedicating this victory to his daughter. Mihaela, who celebrated her 6th birthday Sunday. 'We had nothing to lose

and played without stress against the three-time chamon." Stoichkov said

Goalkeeper Borislav Mihailov, who became almost a national hero after the previous game against Mexico, saving two penalty shots, said in a TV interview that Germany 'underestimated the Bulgarian team and therefore lost the crucial

"Our golden boys made us forget the 10th of Novembet (the day in 1989 when formet communist dictator Todor Zhivkov was toppled). The 10th of July is our new national holiday," said 40year-old Alexander Tomov. In an address to the nation. broadcast nationwide, President Zhelyu Zhelev praised the glorious victory.

"Only after democracy came to this country our soccer players were allowed to play abroad and to create their real talents. So this victory comes naturally as a result of this development." Zhelev said.

Thirteen of the 22 players on the World Cup roster play abroad. Maria Mihailova, 75, who was on the street jubilating together with the young soc-

cer fans, said that she could not remember such a joyful event in Bulgaria. "I feel at least ten years

vonnger," she said.
State-run TV played several times after the game a song based on the popular German pre-war song "Lili Marleen" with a new text describ- (ing the soccer victory over

In the semifinal at Giants stadium Wednesday, the Bulgarians will meet threetime winner Italy.

Serbs jubilant

In Sarajevo, the hills around Sarajevo echoed with rhythmic gunfire Sunday as Bosnian Serb soldiers celebrated news of Bulgaria's victory over Germany in the World Cup soccer competi-

The Serbs, who have sur-rounded the Bosnian capital since April 1992, share linguistic. religious and ethnic ties with Bulgaria and are generally hostile towards Germany, against whom they fought in World War II.

Serb soldiers on the hills above Sarajevo fired into the air at each of the Bulgarian

Vogts under fire

In Bonn, Germany's biggest-selling daily newspap-er Das Bild lead the calls for manager Berti Vogts head here Monday after the country's World Cup exit.

For mo:

Bulgaria transformed from no-hopers to world-beaters

DALLAS (R) - Striker Hristo Stoichkov has dramatically transformed Bulgaria from a group of dispirited and nervous no-hopers into a cohesive team capable of winning the World Cup.

The Bulgarian side which bravely (ought back from a goal down to dump defending champions Germany out of the tournament Sunday bote no resemblance to the one drained of almost any hint of self-belief by their 3-0 defeat to Nigeria in the first round. Having now beaten both of

the 1990 World Cup finalists, Germany and Areentina. Bulgaria clearly believe they can become the first Eastern European side to win the Such a feat would be out-

standing not least because of their abosmal World Cup history, but because they were only seconds from not even qualifying for the tourna-

Emil Kostadinov earned them a sensational 2-1 victory over France in Paris with a goal from virtually the last

match to send them to the United States instead of the French. But they looked miser-

ably out of their depth when

they opened their World Cup campaign against debutants Following the painful loss to the African champions

that marked Bulgaria's 17th game without a win in six World Cup finals, several players drowned their sorrows in the hars of Dallas into the early hours of the following morning. On the day of their show-

down with Greece in a match that proved the turning point. the players were intensely nervous at their team hotel. Neither was their tension

eased by reports in the Sofia press that hundreds of Bulgarian skinheads were threatening a violent homecoming for the players at the airport if they lost to Greece.

But two penalties from Batcelona star Stoichkov relaxed the nerves and spurred Bulgaria to an historic 4-0

victory which lifted the pressure that had inhibited their Having finally cast off their

World Cup jinx, the team played with much more verve against Argentina - after spending the last minutes before the game singing folk songs in the dressing room.
With the pressure off and

the South Americans reeling from the suspension that morning of Diego Maradona. Bulgaria blew away the 1990 finalists and registered a shock win that was to transform their seif-belief completely.

Again it was Stoichkov who turned the tide with a 61st minute goal, but more etellingly the midfield lambasted by coach Dimitar Peney for its initial lack of effort and mobility was running with the vigour of teena-

Hamburg's Yordan Lechkov. scorer of the winning goal against Germany, and Sporting Lisbon's Krasimir Balakov, started to drive the



The Bulgarian World Cup soccer team poses for a victory picture after defeating Germany 2-1 on Sunday (AFP photo)

And as last Stoichkov and Porto winger Emil Kostadinov, who were also singled out by Penev for their reluctance to contribute enough. were showing why they are footballing millionaires.

The Bulgarians survived the knife-edged drama of a drawn second-round match against Mexico that went into extra-time and the first penalty-shootout of the finals, to emerge with a belief that now luck was also taking their side.

They now head for the uncharted territory of the semifinals and a meeting with Italy, wondering whether their revived form, and lady luck, will stay with them.



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NEWS IN BRIEF

Cup wife-beaters hit harder

PARIS (AFP) - French wife-beaters are hitting their spouses for longer and harder during the World Cup, a women's help association said here Monday. More than 10 per cent of battered wives calling the Paris-hased association blamed the World Cup, saying their husbands had been angered when their wives called them to table during a match. If the children were making too much noise or their team lost, violent husbands would attack their wives or their offspring, the association, Stop: Aid for Battered Wives, said "Eight years ago, it was worse, when France was in the series," a spokeswoman said, urging women to "keep a low profile" and men to "drink mmeral water."

Bulgarian kills husband amid Cup celebrations

SOFIA (R) — A woman killed her husband with a kitchen knife after he came home drunk from celebrating Bulgaria's victory over Germany in the World Cup, the state news agency BTA said Monday. Matei Yordanov, 46, died after his wife grahbed a knife and stahbed him three or four times Sunday night, the agency said. The woman had told police in Kyustendil, western Bulgaria. Iordanov had threatened to kill their son.

Mad jailers given World Cup slip

KAISERSLAUTERN, Germany (AFP) — Two Albanians escaped from jail while their warders watched the World Cup on television, it was revealed Monday. The two used part of a bed frame to dig a hole through their cell wall and climbed over a three-metre wall using bed sheets. Police who have admitted Monday they nad no clues over all whereabouts. Germany lost Sunday's semifinal match 2-1 against Bulgaria.

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BANGKOK (AFP) - A Thai Buddhist monk died and a prepared [10-year-old novice was injured late Saturday when they dimbed a water tower to adjust a TV aerial for a World Cup play-off game, Thai television reported. Phra Suvit Wangka and the boy, Prasit Boonmee, volunteered to climb the 15 metre tower when the television signal at Tai Temple deteriorated shortly before the Italy-Spain match, military-run Channel 7 said Sunday. The antenna col-Phra Suvit and Prasit to the ground. Both were rushed to a ndreas Me local hospital in Kanchanahuri province, 128 kilometres (80 at a diale miles) west of here. Phra Suvit died of head injuries, the report said, adding that Prasit was still in the hospital with severe hurns.

Golfer killed in freak accident

GLOVERSVILLE. New York (AFP) - A teenage golfer, angry with himself over a poor shot, was killed when he broke his golf club over a bench and a portion of it snapped hack into his beart, authorities said. The youth was identified as 16-year-old Jeremy Brenno, who was playing golf with friends at the Kingsboro Golf Club in New York state. Fulton County coroner Paul Decker said the shaft from the No. 3 wood snapped back into the teen's heart and pierced his pulmonary vein, causing him to hleed to death.

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thanks to somewhat of an overbid by North on soft values. West found that an excess of high cards can be a mixed blessing.

West cashed the king and ace of diamonds, then exited with the king of trumps. Declarer was faced with a possible lover in each black suit, but

found a pretty way to take advan-tage of West's embarrassment of wealth.

wealth.

Declarer captured the king of hearts and drew two more rounds of trumps, ending in hand. Next came the ace of clubs. West, Valerie Goldenfield, saw the endplay coming. If she held on to the king of clubs, another club would force her to win and either lead away from the king of spades or revert to diamonds, handing declarer the contract via a ruff-aluff.

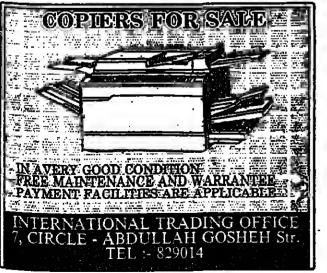
West came up with a valient ef-

ruff-sluff.
West came up with a valiant effort—she jettisoned the king of
clubs under the ace. That defense
would have succeeded had East held while have successed has less less the jack of clubs. As the cards lay, however, declarer now had no club loser and the contract rolled home. Well played and well defended.

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Unser wins Indycar race

CLEVELAND, Ohio (R) -American Al Unser Jr. got his fifth win in the last six Indvcar races Sunday, beating Briton Nigel Mansell by a convincing 23.89 seconds in the Cleveland Grand Prix Sunday.

Unser, the polesitter and this year's Indianapolis, 500 winner, won with a track record speed of 138.026 mph (209.251 kph) in a Penske Ilmor, Canadian Paul Tracy finished third, also in a Penske Ilmor.

Unser extended his points lead to 127 to 86 over Brazilian teammate Emerson Fittipaldi, who retired from the race due to a fire in his hrake Mansell, the defending

series champion, moved into third place with 72 points. Unser drove a flawless, uneventful race while Mansell. in a Lola Ford Cosworth, had two close calls that could have eliminated him.

Unser said: "It was a pretty good run. I was fortunate to get a good start. And there was no pressure from behind. going a bit more." so when I came upon a lapped car, I could give it a lot of sell's Lola appeared un-

Despite his distant secondplace finish, Mansell was pleased. "I drove my rear end off," the former world wall square, you bounce off," driving champion said.
"I feel very satisfied. The

team did a brilliant job for me. I know I drove as hard as I can and we were beaten by a better team, better car, better driver. "And that's what the game

is all about. We had reliabil-

ty. so as I said, my secondplace today almost feels like a Mansell's first incident occurred when he was about to lap teammate Mario Andretti, who was trying to overtake slower traffic. They

"He just came straight across me," said Mansell. "He should watch where he's Andretti retired, but Man-

scathed. In the closing laps Mansell hrushed the wall with his left rear tyre. "We hit the wall square. As long as you hit the

The Penske team has now won seven out of the eight races in the series this year since the Indianapolis 500 in May, the team has led 532 of a possible 534 laps. Unser led all but three laps, when be took routine

Canada's Jacques Villeneuve, who finished fourth in a Reynard Ford Cosworth, was the last on the lead lap. Stefan Johansson of Sweden finished fifth in a 1993 Penske

had grabbed the main head-

lines in newspapers, brushing

aside major stories on domes-tic politics. But the World

Cup has been disrupting daily

Prisoners at a Bangladesh

iail had threatened to go on a

bunger strike unless they

could watch the games on

television. In some jails,

where TVs are normally not

allowed, authorities had to

provide sets to maintain

Fans smashed windows at

two electrical stations after a

power failure cut off the

broadcast of the U.S.-

in World Cup qualifying and weas outscored 28-7, soccer is

played in every village and

town, and is more popular

than any other sport.

While Bangladesh was 2-6

Switzerland game.

life here from game one.

Bangladesh court summons Havalenge for Maradona ban

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) - FIFA President Joao Havalenge standing trial in a Bangladesh court?

If a Bangladesh court has its way, Havalenge would appear to answer charges of causing mental anguish for debarring Argentina's fallen soccer star Diego Maradona from the World Cup.

A lower court Sunday summoned Havalenge, head of soccer's worldwide governing body, to reply to a suit filed by a Maradona fan for what he claimed was the Argentinean's illegal suspension for suspected drug abuse.

Judge Mahbubul Islam asked Havalenge to appear on Aug. 10. The expulsion of Marado-

na was iliegal. This has caused my mental breakdown." said supreme court advocate Khan Mohammad Anwarul Wadud in his complaint, "I'm suffering financial loss because I can't concentrate on work."

Wadud has asked for token damages of 1,000 taka (\$25), Wadud said Monday he was exploring legal ways to get the summons to Havalenge so that the FIFA chief can be made liable to appear before the court,

After FIFA's ban on Maradona, hundreds of fans marched through the streets in Dhaka and several other Bangladesh cities to demand his reinstatement. Maradona's banishment

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Indurain wins time trial to go into Tour de France lead

BERGERAC, France (AP)

— Three-time winner Miguel Indurain overwhelmed rival Tony Rominger by two minutes Monday in a pivotal time trial of the Tour de France to take the overall lead after nine stages.

Indurain now has a lead of two minutes, 28 seconds over Rominger after the 64kilometre leg from Perigueux to Bergerac in sonthwestern France. Indurain's time was 1 hour, 15 minutes, 58 seconds.

Johan Museeuw of Belgium, who had the lead entering the day, ended up 7 minutes, 16 seconds behind Indurain and dropped deep

in the standings.
Indurain had won his last three tours on the basis of victories — sometimes by big margins — in the time trials. The only time he faltered was in the final time trial last year when Rominger won easily after Indurain had the tour wrapped up.

Indurain was ahead of Rominger by 24 seconds at 6.5 kilometres and increased the lead to almost a minute at 15.I kilometres.

By 16 kilometres, Indurain had overtaken American world champion Lance Armstrong, who had started two minutes ahead of the Spaniard. Armstrong ended up more than six minutes behind

Just short of the midway point Indurain led Rominger



hv 1:24 as Rominger was slowed when he had to change a flat tire, costing about 25 seconds. The Spaniard increased it

Sprinters had dominated the first eight stages, jock-

to exactly two minutes at the

eying for position at the end and in intermediate sprints for bonus seconds, hut experts always regarded this year's tour as a race hetween Rominger and Indurain.

Rominger came back to win the second long time trial, beating Indurain by 42.

3 soccer leagues to try kick-ins

DALLAS (R) - Three European leagues will experi-ment with kick-ins instead of throw-ms next season, FIFA. General Secretary Sepp Blatter said Saturday.

Blatter said the Belgian and Hungarian second divisions and an English semiprofessional league would test the kick-ins and said he expected the change to be written into the laws of the game within two years. "I am sure that in two

years the kick-in will replace the throw-in in the laws of the game and then we will have an even faster game than we have now," Blatter said in an interview with Australia's SBS TV network.

The kick-in, used in soccer in the 1860s and 1870s, was replaced by the throw-in in

Blatter said the kick-in would also add to the skill element. "There will be more technique than we have now, because by kicking the ball in it is easier to control it.'

ANNONCE

Les français résidant ou de passage en Jordanie sont cordialement invités au diner-buffet que donnera l'ambassadeur de France à l'occasion de la Fête Nationale, le jeudi 14 Juillet à partir de 21h 00, à la résidence de l'ambassadeur.

Les personnes n'ayant pas reçu leur invitation sont priées de se présenter au Consulat, munis d'une pièce d'identité, afin de la retirer. Celle-ci sera demandée à

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	Cinema Tel.: 634144 PHILADELPHIA	Cinema Tel.: 699238 PLAZA	Cinema Tel.: 677420 CONCORD	Tel.: 618274 - 618275 AMMOUN Cinema and Theatre	Tel.: 675571 Nabil Al Mashini Theatre	Nabil & Hisham's Tel.: 625155 AHLAN THEATRE
A	Michael J. Fox James Woods in The Hard Way Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30	Nabila Obeid and Farouk Al Fishawi in Unveiling The Sec- rets Arabic Shows: 12:30, 3:15, 5:00. 6:45. 8:30. 10:30	CONCORD '1' Silence of Lambs Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 CONCORD '2' PERFECT WORLD Shows: 3:30, 8:30, 10:30 CURLY SUE Shows: 12:30, 6:15	INDECENT PROPOSAL Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30	Today & Everyday Abu Awwad in social comedy "PUNCTURED BAG"	Present their play: WHAT A PEACE! (Salam Ya Salam) Daily at 8:30 p.m. The theatre is closed on Tues days.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Another Jordanian held in Philippines

ZAMBOANGA (AP) - The Jordanian regional director of an Islamic charity organisation has been arrested for alleged links to an Islamic extremist group. He was the fourth Muslim foreigner apprehended in the past week. In Manila. Justice Secretary Franklin Drilon ordered the immigration bureau to investigate the presence "in unusual numbers" of Iranians. Pakistanis and others in areas where the extremist Abu Sayyaf group operates. The group has been blamed for a series of kidnappings and bombings in the southern Philippines. The group has been holding a Roman Catholic priest since last month after massacring 15 Christian hostages on nearby Basilan Island. Mahmoud Abdul Jalil. 27, regional director of the International Islamic Relief Organisation, was taken into custody here Friday, officials said. Mr. Jalil has lived in the Philippines for the past 10 years and is married with three children, the officials said. Mr. Abdul Jalil was the fourth foreigner and the second Jordanian to be picked up in raids that began after military intelligence officials said Muslim foreigners were supporting the Abu Sayyaf group. Others arrested in the crackdown include one Iranian and a Pakistani.

Gaza police start 'border' patrols

GAZA CITY (AFP) - Palestinian police began patrols near the Gaza Strip borders with Israel and Egypt on Monday in a bid to improve security and halt smuggling, a high-ranking officer told AFP. The new force also intends putting up several observations points. "There is a lot of smuggling of weapons, drugs and cars and we want to put a stop to it," the officer said. Under the autonomy agreement, which was implemented in May, Israel controls the borders. The Palestinian patrols are inside the areas under the control of the new police force.

21,000th ship intercepted by U.S.-Navy

BAHRAIN (AP) - A Maltese-flagged ship sailing from Saudi Arabia to Jordan was the 21,000th vessel to be intercepted by U.S.-led naval forces watching for prohibited Iraqi trade, the U.S. Navy said Monday. The ship was identified as the Ionian Korti. It was en route to Againa after sailing from the Saudi port of Jeddah with 53 containers of general cargo. Lieutenant Hal Pittman of the U.S. Naval Forces Central Command, which is headquartereo in the Gulf, said the interception was July 9. He said the frigare USS Stephen W. Groves sent a boarding team that checked out the cargo for prohibited goods and then the Ionia Korti was allowed to proceed.

Algeria raises air fares by up to 30%

TUNIS (R) - Algeria raised airline fares by 20 to 30 per rent on Monday to keep up with higher operating costs and a currency devaluation, state radio said. The increases applied to the national airline, Air Algerie, as well as foreign airlines based in Algeria, the radio quoted an Air Algeria spokesman as saying. The ticket prices on internal routes, operated only by Air Algerie, rose by 30 per cent. On international flights the increases ranged from 20 to 30 per cent.

India's top policewoman wins award

MANILA (AP) - India's highest-ranking policewoman has won the 1994. Ramon Magsaysay Award for government service for her contributions to controlling crime, improving the image of law enforcement and improving prison conditions, it was announced Monday. Kiran Bedi, inspector general of prisons in the Delhi area, was cited by the Ramon Magsaysay Foundation. The award carries a prize of \$50,000 and is among Asia's most prestigious. "No social relationship in Asia in more fraught with ambiguity than that between the police and the people," the foundation said. "For too many people, the police are not a positive good, only a necessary evil." According to the citation, Ms. Bedi earned a master's degree and won the Asia women's lawn tennis championship in 1972 before joining the Indian police. As deputy commissioner for Delhi's west and north districts, Ms. Bedi arranged loans and assistance for beggars so they could set up legitimate businesses. She also established drug rehabiliation centres that were expanded when she became deputy director of the narcotics bureau. In 1993, Ms. Bedi became inspector general of prisons in the Delhi area, which included the notorious Tihar prison, where 8,000 inmates were housed, 90 per cent of whom were simply awaiting trial.

Zambia seeks Israeli know-how

TEL AVIV (AP) - Zambian President Frederick J.T. Chiluba said Monday that he came to Israel hoping to go home with commitments to bring Israeli technological know-how to his country. His visit includes stops at Israeli military industries marketing advanced military technolo-"We did not come here to ask for money, we are here because we want your knowledge and your expertise," Mr. Chiluba told Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin after signing a cooperation agreement.

Anti-drug drive working, Lebanon says

DAMASCUS (R) - A campaign launched in 1992 to rid Lebanese land of narcotics production is succeeding with help from Syrian troops stationed in the country, Leba-non's interior minister has said. The minister, Bechara Merhej, said in an interview with the Syrian official newspaper Al Baath published on Monday: "There is no new cannabis production now. There might still be some stocks that we have not found yet, but we are continuing our drive to discover them. In 1992 an area of 5.680 hectares planted with cannabis was destroyed ... our drug-fighting units have proof that there are no areas planted with drugs in 1994," the minister said.

Haiti regime ousts U.N.-OAS mission

L'NITED NATIONS (AFP) - Haitian authorites have given an international human rights delegation 48 hours to leave Haiti, diplomatic sources here said Monday. The order was given in a communique to the Port-au-Prince headquarters of the United Nations Organisation of American States joint mission made up of some 120 delegates who watch for human rights violations. The 48-hour eviction notice from the de facto military government of General Raoui Cedras comes amid rising tensions in Haiti as more U.S. naval snips took up positions this week off the coast of the Cambbean nation (see page 4).

Amnesty: Lebanon failed to answer charges

LONDON (AFP) - Amnesty International said Monday Lebanon had failed satisfactorily to answer charges that it tortured 14 prisoners accused of collaborating with Israel. The London-based rights group reiterated in a communique its allegations made last April that the prisoners had been tortured at Defence Ministry premises in Beirut. Annesty said in April it was "particularly concerned that no attempts appear to have been made (by the Lebanese authorities; to investigate the allegations." The group said three doctors at the American University in Beirut were designated, at the request of lawyers for the 14, to examine them, but that the doctors "promptly filed petitions asking to be excused." No other arrangements for an independent medical examination have been made, it said. Amnesty noted that Lebanese Justice Minister Bahige Tabbara had denied the torture allegations, but added: "In the absence of any independent investigation into the allegations of torture, with a public report setting out its findings, the organisation could not dismiss such allegations as false or tendentions



NAMING CEREMONY: Their Majesties King Bussein and Queen Noor pose with Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah and Princess Rania, their son Prince Al Hussein and the parents of Princess Rania at a naming ceremony for the new-born Prince at the Al Nadwa Palace on Monday. Prince Al Hussein was born on June 28 (photo by Crystal)

241 Jordanian claimants to get nearly \$1m in compensation this month

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Two hundred and forty-one Jordanians who filed claims for compensation against deaths or serious injuries in the G ...f crisis triggered by the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990 could expect to receive payment this month, officials said Saturday.

The release of the payments, received from a special U.N. compensation fund set up after the liberation of Kuwait in early 1991, came after an order issued by His Majesty King Hussein. It is the first installment of payments released by the Geneva-based committee since it was set up.

The announcement came as a watershed for the thousands of Jordanians who were forced out of Kuwait as a result of the Iraqi invasion and who have filed claims for

compensation. Many of the claimants had given up bope of receiving payment, after repeated re-ports that the U.N. fund had no money to pay out. However, it remained unclear when nants in cate than the one which is being considered could hope to receive payment, given the low funds available with the U.N.

The total amount in the honoured claims is \$22.500, and the officials said a government committee chaired by the labour minister which is in charge of handling the

ALGIERS (Agencies) -

Suspected militants killed

seven East European techni-

cians in two attacks Monday,

raising to 51 the number of

foreigners killed in an esca-

lating campaign intended to

cripple Algeria's economy

the throats of seven Italian

sailors at the port of Djend-

five victims of the first attack,

in the Algiers suburb of Oued

Ouchay, were killed after their bus was stopped at a

roadblock by gunmen posing

There were conflicting

accounts of the nationalities

of the five victims, who were

on contract with the state oil

company. Security officials

said there were four Russians

and one Romanian. While

other authorities said they

included one Russian, two

Belarussians, a Ukrainian

and a Romanian.

as uniformed police.

Security officials said the

Last week, assailants slit

and topple its government.

claims would be notifying each claimant. No details were available

as to how many of the claimants were granted the full \$10,000 they sought ader the U.N. guidelines, hich set a \$2,500-\$10,000 acket for "category B" claims — those related to the death or serious injuries sus-

tained by a family member. The U.N. said three weeks ago it was releasing a total of \$2.7 million for 670 Category B' claimants from 16 countries. Some of the claims were rejected, but no details of the rejections were immediately available.

In a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, late Friday, Labour Minister Khaled Ghzawi said the King had ordered the committee to make "full payment" of the claims accepted by the U.N.

Earlier reports, unconfirmed by officials, had said that the government committee was planning to set aside a small percentage of the claims — as and when they were settled - for administrative expenses. The King's order meant that no such Yahya Al Otaibi, bead of a

centre that helped the returnees to fill in the applications, said all claimants would be contacted individually and asked to contact the authorities to collect payment. He declined to comment any further and referred all inquiries to the Ministry of Labour. No official was

7 foreigners killed in Algeria;

suspects held in Italians' murder

In the second attack.

assailants sprayed gunfire at a

restaurant near the Algiers

Zoo, killing two technicians

from ex-Yugoslavia and two Algerian colleagues. Two

other people reportedly were

sailors were killed by

assailants who raided their

cargo ship during the night.

An Italian legislator in Alger-

ia to follow the investigation

of slayings reported that two

suspects had been arrested...

Italian state TV said Mon-

It said Mirko Tremaglia,

head of the parliamentary

foreign affairs committee, re-

ported that the arrested pair

confessed and identified the

Mr. Tremaglia told repor-

ters in Algiers he learned of

the arrests at a meeting with

Interior Minister Abdul

Rahmane Meziane Cherif.

Algerian capital, the Italian

news agency ANSA quoted

In a dispatch from the

other assailants.

The Italian merchant

immediately available for comment at the ministry. Applicants who contacted

the centre said they were told that the payments would be released this month and to await intimation from the au-thorities. They said they were also told that the committee had opened a new office in downtown Amman and details of all applications were being processed by compu-

In his comments to Petra, Mr. Gbzawi said pending ap-plications would be handled soon by the U.N. fund, which has so far scrutinised 1,119 elaims under "category B," to which the panel has given

priority.

Jordanian claims under this category number around 700, officials have said.

According to Mohammad Akel, a senior official of the ministry of labour, Jordanians bave filed 110,000 claims in five categories to the U.N. compensation committee. About 66,000 claims are in the "category A." which deals with claims related to forced departure from Kuwait as a result of the Iraqi invasion, "category C" property and "categories D and E" deal with claims of commercial entities for compensation for losses of a commercial nature.

The Jordanian applications total a claim of \$3.5 billion, according to Dr. Akel.

Mr. Otaibi, himself a returnee from Kuwait, said last month some of the 'category

Mr. Tremaglin as saying Mr. Cherif told him the two Alge-

rian men had confessed to a

role in the murders and

helped to identify alleged

The seven seamen had

their throats slit while sleep-

ing on the grain ship Lucina.

It was the second-worst single

killing of foreigners since

fighting erupted in 1992 be-

tween Muslim fundamental-

ANSA quoted Mr. Tre-

maglia as saying that Alge-

rian authorities had told him

the two men had "direct

links" to the Islamic Salva-tion Front (FIS), Algeria's

banned main opposition par-

The government of Prime

Minister Silvio Berlusconi is

due to address the lower house

on the killings on

Tuesday. The murders horri-

fied Italy and prompted calls

for better protection for fore-

ign nationals working in

ists and security forces.

accomplices.

B' claims were "erroneously filed."

Some of the claimants did not qualify for compensation under category B, but still they insisted on filing the claims," Mr. Otaibi said. He could not provide a clear figure on the number of such 'erroneous" claims, but said

it was not very high. The U.N. compensation committee has received up to 2.5 million claims which total tens of billions of dollars (Kuwait itself has filed a claim for \$70 million).

The committee says it has around \$30 million at its dis-

Under Security Council resolutions, 30 per cent of all proceeds from Iraqi oil exports - as and when they are resumed after the lifting of international sanctions against that country - are to be channelled to the compensation fund.

The funds already available with the committee came from Iraqi funds frozen abroad as part of the sanctions, which took effect a few days after the invasion of

The U.N. fund is hoping pays 30 per cent of the proceeds from a one-time sale of nine to 12 million barrels of Iraqi oil which remains in a closed pipeline that runs from Iraqi oil fields to a Turkish terminal in the Mediterra-

That would mean an estimated \$50 to \$60 million

Israeli jets raid Hizbollah in Bekaa

BEIRUT (Agencies) -Israeli warplanes rocketed Lebanese resistance bases in the Bekaa Valley Monday, bours after the Israeli navy reportedly killed two suspected guerrilla divers off Lebacon's southern coast.

The air and sea hostilities raised fears of a major flareup in South Lehanon abead of a planned Middle East trip by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher aimed at promoting peace talks be-tween Israel and Syria.

Mr. Christopher is tenta-tively due in the region next week to break the stalemate in the Syrian-Israeli track of the Middle East peace negotiations.

Syria on Saturday accused Israel of deliberately heating up hostilities in Lebanon to foil Mr. Christopher's visit and impede the peace pro-

Israel wants... to strain the peace process so that the American secretary will find himself busy calming down the explosive situation in South Lebanon instead of getting the Syrian and Lebanese tracks moving again," the state-owned Tishrin newspaper said.

Security sources in Lebanon said two fighter-bombers fired four rockets at 10:20 a.m. (0720 GMT) on bases used by guerrillas of the Hizbollah group in the neigh-bouring villages of Sohmor and Ain Al Tineb in Bekaa.

The sources, who requested anonymity, said one guerrilla was wounded in the

The villages attacked Mon-day are about five kilometres south of the foremost Syrian army line in the Bekaa and 10 kilometres east of a border enclave Israel occupies in South Lebanon known as the

"security zooe."

Monday's air attack was
Israel's 27th on Lebanon this year. Up to 59 people bave been killed and 217 wonnded in the previous air strikes.

The sea bostilities occurred off Lebanoo's southern coast Sunday night, when the Israeli navy sbot to death two divers it sospected were guerrillas trying to reach Israel to carry out an attack, Israel's radio said.

The radio gave no further details and there was no commeot on the incident from the Lebanese authorities.

Sources at the U.N. peacekeeping force in South Lebanon reported shooting off the coastal border before midnight, including machine gunfire and flares from Israeli

reaching the committee. gunboats. Egypt's human rights record 'still worsening

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt's hu-man rights record deterio-rated further last year as the government intensified a campaign to quell Muslim ex-tremists, the Egyptian Orga-nisation for Human Rights said Monday.

But in an annual report, the private organisation held armed Islamic groups re-sponsible for 1993's escalation of violence. Their actions killed 137 of the year's 207 people whose deaths were attributed to extremist violence and police counter-

violence.

The report said extremists killed 90 policemen, 45 Egyptian civilians, including six Cootic Christians because of their religion, and two fore-ign tourists. Police were responsible for the deaths of 59 extremists and 11 bystanders.

Negad Al Borai, the organisation's secretary-general, told reporters the toll was 50 per cent higher than during the three previous years combined.

And Mr. Borai said although the report did not list human rights violations in 1994, bis organisation has seen no evidence that either the government or the extremists have moderated Liter tactics.

An Associated Press count for hits year shows that 109 people have been killed, but the number of policemen slain by extremists has decreased greatly in the past two months.

Mr. Borai also reported no lessening of the government's alleged use of torture, arbitrary detention, collective punishment and intentional killing of extremists. The report said it has documented 14 cases of people who died under torture in 1993.

"The government did not even respond to our demand to investigate these 14 cases, Mr. Borai said.

One deterioration in hu man rights guarantees, which the organisation's report called dangerous, was President Hosni Mubarak's continued extensive use of military courts to punish suspected extremists since early last

Civilians should never be tried by military courts. Mr. Borai said, because their sentences are subject only to review by the president and cannot be appealed. Military courts sentenced 58 people to death; 37 have been hanged, and the rest are at large.

As for the extremists, the human rights group tecried their extending targets and terror techniques to cause more civilian casualties.

Most damaging were 12 bomb, explosions set by the extremists aiming to assassinate top government officials or terrify civilians. Egypt's prime minister and ministers of interior and information were among extremist targets, but all survived.

Al Gamaa Al Islamiya, or the Islamic Group, and Jihad - the extremist cells most responsible for violence in the expanded two-year-old confrontation between government and extremists also continued a campaign to terrorise Egypt's secular intellectuals, the report said.

It also highlighted cases of 54 Palestinians detained in Egyptian prisons without eharge or trial. Most are held for political reasons. Mr. Borai said.

As in many other Arab countries, Palestinians often complain of maltreatment in Egypt, especially since Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders aligned themselves with Iraq during the 1990-91 Gulf war.

Jackson entourage denies wedding report

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — Members of Michael Jackson's entourage denied reports that the pop megastar had married the daughter of Elvis Presley in the Dominican Republic in May. "My understanding is it's completly false," Sam Emerson, one of Jackson's photographers. told AFP. "This is not true," said a member of the Michael Jackson Production management, who asked not to be named. In the Dominican Republie, attorney Francisco Alvarez Perez said he bad wed Jackson, 35, and Lisa Marie Presley, 26, at bis home in La Vega on May 26. According to an official marriage record obtained Sunday, complete with the requisite government seals, the two Americans were wed by Alvarez, La Vega's civil re-cords official, on May 26. Lisa Marie Presley is the daughter of Elvis Presley and Priscilla Presley. Heiress to a fortune now worth an estimated \$100 million, the aspiring singer was divorced earlier this year from musician Danny Keough, and has two children from their marriage.

Charles does not want church-state breakarchbishop

YORK, England (AFP) -The Archbishop of York, John Habgood, second only to the Archbishop of Canterbury in the Anglican Church, said late Sunday that Prince Charles did not favour a break between church and state. "There has been much misleading speculation about his views on the established status of the Church of Eng-land," Arch. Habgood said, alluding to recent televised statements by Prince Charles that he wished to be the defender of all faiths rather than just the defender of the Anglican faith if he becomes king. Speaking at the church synod meeting in York, Arch. Habgood said Prince Charles had "made it clear to the Archbishop of Canter bury (George Garey) and myself that his remarks should not be taken as implying support for disestablishment or any other change in this country's constitution. "His Royal Highness's remarks about the importance of faith in an increasingly secular society and his concern for all subjects of the sovereign, regardless of rebgion, are much to be wel-eomed," Arch. Habgood added. Earlier, Arch. Carey said there was no reason wby Prince Charles could not become the head of the established church as well as representing other faiths.

Archbishop appeals for return of kidnapped baby

LONDON (AFP) - Dr. George Carey, the Archbishop of Canterbury, appealed Sunday for the return of a new-born baby kidnapped by a woman from a hospital in the central city of Nottingham for the sake of the ebild's family. "Our hearts go out to that family with their plight. I want to say that we're all praying for you," Arch. Carey said on BBC Radio, as special prayers were said in churches across the country for the safe return of Abbie Humphries, abducted just four bours after her birth on July 1. "We want that you child to be returned to the parents unharmed so that family love may continue," he added. "I'd want to say to whoever may be protecting or has the baby that surely you would feel it's not your child. "You must return it to the legitimate mother and father, and we hope quickly, so that the child would be protected from further harm. "It's obviously someone who is highly disturbed, we must give her help," he continued. The woman who took the baby was caught on security cameras in the hospital posing as a nurse. She said she bad to take the child for a hearing test. Numerous media appeals by police for information on the case have been answered by a flood of calls from the public, including one from a man calling himself Gary, who said his wife had Abbie and that the baby was well.

Palestinian radio gets out of jam

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Israel has given the new Palestinian radio a frequency used by its government radio after the first frequency it handed over jammed transmission of a Syrianbased station opposed to the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO₁ peace

agreement, Palestinian brozdcasting officials said on Monday the nine-day-old Voice of Palestine had been broadcasting for a few hours a day when station workers found they were blocking broadcasts by the Palestinian Al Quds Radio.

Saman Khoury, assistant director of the Palestinian

Broadcasting Corporation (PBC), said that after the new station signed off. Al Quds radio broadcasts could be heard on their frequency - much of it talk against the peace process.

The PBC immediately asked Israel for a new frequency amid vehement comclaints from Al Quds.

We are honest about holding to our principles of freedom of broadcasting, Mr. Khoury said. "We don't want to interfere with anybody's broadcast, especially not that if other Palestinians can be seen as infringing on their freedom.

In response, Israel gave the

PBC one of three frequencies used by the Voice of Israel Arab station. Mr. Khoury said the transfer is only a slight technical matter that should not interrupt broad-

They (the operators of Al Quds) have their own accusations of this being a conspiracy." Mr. Khoury said, "We see it as a logistic matter that we were dragged into and we to get out of it as soon

as possible. The Voice of Palestine, the first West Bank Palestinian station since Israel seized the West Bank in 1967, began test broadcasts July 2 from the self-rule enclave of